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HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

OF PLACES AND PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT.

BY REV. WM. PATTON, D. D.

BS440
P35

AARON, (lofty, mountainous). The eldest son of Amram and Jochebad, Ex. 6: 20, he was of the tribe of Levi, and brother of Moses. He was born B. C. 1574, or, according to Hales, 1739 B. C. He was the First High Priest of the Israelites. Appointed to assist Moses, Ex. 4: 14-27; goes with him to Pharaoh, 5: 1. Marries Elisheba, and has four sons, 6: 23; he and his sons set apart to the priest's office, 28: 1. Consecrated, Levit. 8: 1. Commanded to hurn incense, Ex. 30: 7, 8; to make atonement, 30: 10. Makes the golden calf, 32: 1; submissive when his two sons are slain, 10: 3; blesses the people, 9: 22, and Num. 6: 22. He and Miriam complain of Moses, 12: 1; stays the plague, 16: 48; his rods bud, 17: 8; not allowed to enter Canaan, 20: 7, 13; dies on Mt. Hor, 20: 28. Referred to in the New Testament, Luke, 1: 5; Acts, 7: 20; Heb. 5: 4, 7: 1, 9: 4.

ABADDON or **APOLLYON**, (destroyer). The former as the Hebrew and the latter the Greek name for the angel of death—the king of the locusts, Rev. 9: 11.

ABANA or **AMANA**, (perennial). The former the Hebrew, the latter the Keri or marginal reading, the name of one of the rivers of Damascus mentioned by Naaman, 2 Kings, 5: 12; it rises in Mount Hermou, and flows through the City of Damascus.

ABARIM, (passages). A range of mountains between the rivers Arnon and the Jordan. The most noted are Nebo, Pisgah and Peor; Numb. 27: 12; Deut. 32: 49.

ABDON, (servant of judgment). The son of Hillel, of the tribe of Ephraim, and tenth judge of Israel. He left forty sons and thirty grandsons; Judges, 12: 13-15. He died B. C. 1112. There were three others of the same name, 1 Chron. 8: 23; 9: 3, and 34: 20. There was also a Levitical city of the tribe of Asher; Josh. 21: 30; 1 Chron. 6: 74.

ABEDNEGO, (servant of Nego, or Hight). The Chaldeo name given to Azariah, one of the three companions of Daniel; Dan. 1: 7, 2: 40, 3: 10.

1. ABEL, (vanity, vapor). Properly Habel, the second son of Adam, a keeper of sheep; Gen. 4: 2; sacrifice accepted, 4: 4; killed by Cain, 4: 8; the blood of his sacrifice alluded to, Heb. 12: 24.

2. A town in Judah, 1 Sam. 6: 18.

ABEL-BETH-MAACHAI or **ABEL MAIM**. A city in the north of Palestine, east of Jordan, near Mount Lebanon, 2 Sam. 20: 14, 15, 18; 1 Kings, 15: 20; 2 Chron. 16: 4. Here Sheba posted himself in his rebellion against David. Eighty years after it was sacked by Benhadad, king of Syria, and two hundred years subsequently by Tiglath-pileser, who sent the inhabitants captive into Assyria, 2 Kings, 15: 23.

ABEL-CARMAIM (place of the vineyards). A village of the Ammonites, about six miles from Philadelphia or Rabbath Ammon, a place rich in vineyards, Judges, 11: 33.

ABEL MAIN. Same as Ahel Maacham.

ABEL-MEHOIAH or **ABEL-MEA**, (place of the dance). A town near the Jordan, about ten miles south of Bethshan or Sythopolis, 1 Kings, 4: 12; connected with Gideon's victory, Judges, 7: 22, and as the birthplace of Elisha, 1 Kings, 19: 15.

ABEL-MIZRAIM, (the mourning of the Egyptians). The name of the threshing-floor where great mournings were made for Jacob, Gen. 50: 11. Jerome locates it between Jericho and the Jordan, where Bethagla afterwards stood.

ABEL-SHITTIM, (place of Acacias). A town in the plains of Moab, on the east of Jordan, between which and Bethshimoth was the last encampment of the Israelites on that side of the river, Numb. 33: 49. It is more frequently called Shittim, Numb. 25: 1; Josh. 2: 1, 3: 1; Joel, 3: 18; Mic. 6: 5. In the time of Josephus it was known as Abila. This place is noted for the sure punishment of Israel when seduced into the worship of Baal-Peor by Moabites and Midianites.

ABELA. See Abila.

ABEZ, (Muddy). A town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 20.

ABI. The mother of King Hezekiah, 2 Kings, 18: 2.

ABIAH or **ABIAJAH** (the Lord is my father). One of the sons of Simeon, 1 Sam. 8: 1-5.

ABI-ALBON. See Ahiel, 2.

ABIATHA, (father of abundance). The tenth High Priest, and the fourth in descent from Eli. Escaped from Saul, 1 Sam. 22: 20; sent back to Jerusalem with the ark, 2 Sam. 15: 29; conspires to make Adonijah king, 1 Kings, 1: 7; is thrust from the priests' office, 1 Kings, 2: 26. Referred to in Mark, 2: 26.

ABIDAN. The son of Gideon, of the tribe of Benjamin, Numb. 1: 11, 7: 60.

1. ABIEL, (father of strength, i.e. strong). The father of Kish, whose son Saul was the first king of Israel, and of Ner, whose son Ahner was captain of the host to his cousin Saul, 1 Sam. 9: 1, 14: 61.

2. One of the most distinguished men of David's army, 1 Chron. 11: 32. He is called Abi-Albon, 2 Sam. 23: 31.

ABIEZER, (father of help). A son of Gilead and Grandson of Manasseh, and founder of the family to which Gideon belonged, Judges, 6: 34, 8: 1-3. Referred to, Josh. 16: 25; Numb. 26: 30.

1. ABIGAIL, (father of joy). The wife of Nabal, behaves wisely to David, 1 Sam. 25: 3-14; married to David, 25: 39-42; dwells at Gath, 37: 3; is taken captive 30: 5; is rescued, vs. 18.

2. Sister of David, 1 Chron. 2: 16.

1. ABIAHAIL, (father of light, a splendor). Wife of Rehoboam, 2 Chron. 11: 18.

2. ABIAHAIL, should be written Abiechail, (father of might). This name is born by the son of Huri, of the tribe of Gad, 1 Chron. 5: 14; also by the father of Zuriel, Numb. 3: 35, and again by the father of Queen Esther and brother to Mordecai, Esth. 2: 15.

ABIHU, (father of him). Second son of Aaron, Exod. 6: 23, 28: 1; Numb. 3: 2, 26: 60; 1 Chron. 6: 3, 24: 1; offense and death, Levit. 10: 1-11; Numb. 3: 4, 36: 61.

1. ABIAJAH or **ABIAJAM**, (father of the seal). Son of Rehoboam, and grandson of Solomon; the second king of the separate kingdom of Judah, 1 Kings, 15: 1-7; 2 Chron. 13: 1. He reigned three years. He had fourteen wives, and twenty-two sons, and sixteen daughters. Conquers Jeroboam, 2 Chron. 13: 13.

2. The only pious son of Jeroboam, first king of Israel, 1 Kings, 14: 1-15.

3. One of the descendants of Eleazar, the son of Aaron, and chief of one of the courses of the Priesthood, 1 Chron. 24: 10. He was the eighth course. Only four returned from the captivity, of which that of Abijah was not one. The four were divided into the original number of twenty-four, with the original names. Henez Zacharias, the father of John the Baptist, is described as belonging to the course of Abijah, Lu. 1: 5.

ABILA. Capital of Abilene, of Lysanias, Luke, 3: 1.

ABILENE, (father of mourning). A small canton in Syria, which took its name from the chief town, Abila, between the mountains Libanus and Antilibanus, Luke, 3: 1.

1. ABIMELECH, (father of the king or royal father). The name of the Philistine king of Gerar, in the time of Abraham, Gen. 20: 1; takes Abraham's wife, Gen. 20: 2.

2. Another king of Gerar, in the time of Isaac, Gen. 26: 1-16.

3. Son of Gideon by a concubine wife, Judges, 8: 31; destroys his brother, 9: 1; takes Thebez, 9: 50; killed by a woman, 9: 54; 2 Sam. 11: 21.

4. Son of Abiathar, one of the priests, 1 Chron. 18: 16.

ABINADAB, (father of voluntariness). Also called Amiriadab, the letters h and m being in the Hebrew often interchanged.

1. One of the sons of Jesse who followed Saul, 1 Sam. 16: 8.

2. One of Saul's sons, slain at Gilboa, 1 Sam. 21: 2.

3. The Levite of Kirjath-jearim, in whose house the ark of the covenant was deposited, 1 Sam. 7: 12; 2 Sam. 6: 3; 1 Chron. 13: 7.

ABIRAM, (father of altitude). One of the chiefs of the tribe of Reuben, who conspired against Aaron and Moses, Numb. 16: 1-11, 26: 9. Moses sent to him, Numb. 16: 12; earth swallows him, 16: 31-34.

— Eldest son of Hiel, the Bethelite, 1 Kings, 16: 34.

ABISHAG, (father of error). A beautiful young woman, who cherished David in his old age, 1 Kings, 1: 4; asked as a wife for Adonijah, 1 Kings, 2: 21.

ABISHAI, (father of gifts). A nephew of David, a noted warrior; asked liberty to kill Saul, 1 Sam. 36: 5-9; desired to kill Shimei, 2 Sam. 16: 9; slays a giant, 21: 16-17; cuts off 300 men, 23: 18; 1 Chron. 11: 20; victorious over the Edomites, 1 Chron. 18: 12.

ABISHUA, (father of safety) Son of Phineas, and fourth High Priest, 1 Chron. 6: 50.

ABIUD. Mathew, 1: 13.

ABNER, (father of light). Cousin of Saul, 1 Sam. 14: 51, and commander of his army, 1 Sam. 17: 55; made Ishbosheth king, 2 Sam. 2: 8; fights with David, 2: 12; kills Asahel, 2: 23, revolts to David 3: 6-21; killed by Joab, 3: 27: David laments over him, 2 Sam. 3: 23, 34.

ABRAHAM, (father of multitudes). Founder of the Hebrew nation, a native of Chaldea, and the ninth descendant through Heber from Noah. He was born A. M. 2008, B. C. 1996. When 60 years old he left Ur and went to Charraa. At 75 he leaves country and kiudred, Gen. 12: 1; builds altars in Canaan, 12: 7, 8; goes to Egypt and denies his wife, 12: 10-20. Returns to Canaan, separates from Lot, 13: 1-12; rescues Lot, 14: 1-16; blessed by Melchizedek, 14: 17-19; son promised, 15: 1; Sarah gives him Hagar, 16: 3; promise renewed, 17: 1-14; circumcises the males of his household, 17: 23; entertains three angels, 18: 1; promise of son by Sarah renewed, 18: 12, 18: 9-15; intercedes for Sodom, 18: 18-23; sojourns in Gerar, and again denies his wife, 20: 1; makes a treaty with Abimelech, 20: 21; Isaac is born, 21: 1; casts out Hagar and son, 21: 9; Isaac offered, 22: 1; buys a burying place, 23: 1; sends his servant for a wife for Isaac, 21: 1; his sons by Keturah, 25: 1-4; his age and burial, 25: 7; Christ's discourse concerning him, John 8: 37-58; justified, Rom. 4: 1-22; his believing seed the true church, Gal 3: 7, and 4: 22; approved, James, 2: 21.

ABSALOM, (father of peace). The third son of David, 2 Sam. 3: 3; kills his brother Amnon, 13: 23; flies to Talmai, king of Geshur, 13: 37; recalled, 14: 21; his beauty, 14: 25; brought to his father, 14: 33; rebels, 15: 1; defeated and slain, 18: 9.

— Tomb, a monument outside Jerusalem, in the valley of Jehoshaphat, close by the lower bridge over the Kedron, supposed to refer to 2 Sam. 18: 18. Its architecture is more modern.

ACCAD. City built by Nimrod, in Babylon, Gen. 10: 20.

ACCHO, (enclosed). A town and haven in the territory of Asher, which they never acquired, Judges, 1: 31. The Greeks and Romans called it Ace, but was eventually known as Ptolemais, Acts, 21: 7. It was also called Colonia Claudia, Casris, when honored with the privileges of a Roman city. During the Crusades it was known as Acon, afterwards as St. Jeor D'Acre, or simply Acre. This famous city is situated on the northwestern point of a commodious bay of the Mediterranean sea, called the Bay of Aero, near to Mount Carmel. Its fame is rather modern than Biblical.

ACELEDEMA, (field of blood). Purchased with Judas' 30 pieces of silver. It lies south of Mount Zion, on the slope of the hills beyond the valley of Hinnom, Mat. 27: 8; Acts, 1: 19.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

ACHAIA. A province in the south of Greece, known as the Morea, of which Corinth was the capital, Acts. 18: 12, 27; Rom. 15: 26; 16: 5; 1 Cor. 16: 15; 2 Cor. 9: 2; 11: 10; 1 Thes. 1: 7, 8.

ACHIACUS. A native of Achaia and follower of Paul. He was the bearer of the first Epistle to the Corinthians, 1 Cor. 16: 17.

ACHAN or ACHAI, (troubling). Stoued for embezzlement at the taking of Jericho, Joshua 7: 22.

ACHISH. King of Gath, a city of the Philistines; sometimes called Abimelech, the title of, Ps. 34: with whom David sought refuge, Sam. 10-15, 27: 1, 3, 6; 29: 2; 1 Kings 2: 40.

ACHIMETHIA, (treasury). The capital of Media, Ezra, 5: 17, 6: 2.

ACHIOR, (trouble). A valley between Jericho and Ai, where Achan was stoned, Joshua, 7: 26; Isa. 65: 10; 1 Kings, 2: 40.

ACHISAIL, (an anklet). The daughter of Caleb, John, 15: 16; Judges, 1: 9-15.

ACHISHAPH. A royal city of the Canaanites, Josh. 11: 1, 12: 20, 19: 25; in the tribe of Asher, supposed to be another name for *Acho*.

1, **ACHIZIB** In the tribe of Asher, but always in the possession of the Phœcenians, Jud. 1: 31. It is on the Mediterranean coast, ten miles from Acre.

2, In the tribe of Judah, Josh. 15: 44, 19: 29; Mic. 1: 14.

ACRA, (citadel) One of the four hills or prominences on which Jerusalem was built. It was north of the Temple, and on it the citadel was erected.

ACRABIM, (scorpions). Hills south of the Dead sea, Numb. 34: 4.

ACCRE. See *Acho*.

ADADAIL. Town in south of Judah, Josh. 15: 22.

ADAD-RIMMON. A garden of pomegranates in the valley of Jozred, 2 Kings, 23: 29; Zech. 12: 11.

1, **ADAIL, (adornment, comeliness).** One of the wives of Lamech, Gen. 4: 19.

2, One of the wives of Esau Gen. 36: 4. Also called Judith, Gen. 26: 34.

1, **ADAM, (earthy, or taken out of red earth).** Created in the image of God, Gen. 1: 27; placed in Eden, 2: 15; gives names to all creatures, 19; obtains helpmate, 22: violates the law and is banished, 3: 6-24: age and death, 5: 5; death reigns from Adam, Rom. 5: 12-19; 1 Cor. 15: 21, 22; type of Christ, 45.

2, A city east of Jordan, Josh. 3: 16, whose waters overflowed.

ADAMAH, (red earth). A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 36.

ADAMAI, (earthy). Town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

ADAR. Same as Hazar-Addar; a town in Judah, Numb. 34: 4, Josh. 15: 8.

ADBEEL. One of the twelve sons of Ishmael, and founder of an Arabian tribe, Gen. 25: 13, 16.

ADDON. One of the places named, Neh. 7: 61, 63, where the Jews resided in the captivity.

ADITHAIM. Town in Judah, Josh. 15: 36.

ADMAL. One of the cities of the vale of Siddim, Gen. 10: 19, 14: 2, destroyed with Sodom, Gen. 19: 24; Deut. 29: 23: Hos. 11: 8. See Sodom.

ADONIBEZEK, (Lord of Bezek). Cut off the thumbs and great toes of seventy captive kings, Judges, 1: 5, 6; taken captive, is similarly treated, and dies at Jerusalem, 7.

ADONIAH, (Jehovah is my Lord). The fourth son of David, 2 Sam. 3: 4; claims the kingdom, 1 Kings, 1: 5; flees before Solomon, 1: 50; put to death, 2: 13-25.

ADONIKAM. Children of the provinces, Ezra, 2: 13; Neh. 7: 18.

1, **ADONIKAM, (Lord of height).** The son of Abda, 1 Kings, 4: 6; also called Adoram, 2 Sam. 20: 24.

2, or **HADORAM.** Son of Toi, king of Hamath, 1 Chron. 18: 10.

3, Receiver-general of imports in the reign of David, Solomon, and Rehoboam, 1 Kings, 12: 18.

ADONIZEDEK, (lord of justice). King of Jerusalem, there called *Zedek*, with other kings, opposed Joshua, Josh. 10: 3-5; sun stood still for their overthrow, 10: 12-14.

ADORIAM. A fortified town in the south of Judah, 2 Chron. 11: 9, five miles from Hebron; now called Dura.

ADRA. See *Arad*.

ADRAMMELECH, (the glory of the king). One of the sons and murderers of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, 2 Kings, 19: 37.

2, One of the idols worshipped by the inhabitants of Separvaim, 2 Kings, 17: 31.

ADRAMYTIEUM, (court of death). A maritime city of Mysia in Asia Minor, at the foot of Mount Ida, opposite the isle of Lesbos, Acts, 27: 2.

ADRIA-ADRIATIC. Acts, 27: 27. A gulf on the east of Italy, now known as the gulf of Venice.

ADRIEL, (the flock of God). The son of Barzillai, to whom Saul gave his daughter Merab, 1 Sam. 8: 19; had five sons, who were slain for the cruelty of Saul to the Gibeonites, 2 Sam. 21: 8, 9.

1, **ADULLAM.** An old city of the tribe of Judah, Gen. 33: 1, 12: 20; Josh. 15: 35. Joshua killed the king of, Josh. 12: 15; fortified by Rehoboam, 2 Chron. 11: 7; Mich. 1: 15. Mentioned after the captivity, Neh. 11: 30.

2, A cave near the city, where David hid himself, 1 Sam. 22: 1; 2 Sam. 23: 13; 1 Chron. 11: 15.

ADUNIM. Border between Judah and Benjamin, an ascending road, Josh. 15: 7, 18: 17; Luke, 10: 30.

AGABUS, (a leout). The name of a prophet, supposed to be one of the seventy disciples of Christ, Acts, 11: 23, 21: 10.

AGAG, (roof). The name of two kings of the Amalakites, perhaps a common name of their kings. Compare Numb. 24: 7; Sam. 15: 8, 9, 20, 32. Spared by Saul and put to death by Samuel.

AGAGITE. A gentile name for Amalakite, Est. 3: 1-10, 8: 35.

AGRIPPA. See *Herod*. Acts, 25: 13, 22: 26, 7: 28.

AGUR, (a stranger). His confession and prayer, Prov. 30: 1-3, 7-9.

1, **AIAH, (father's brother).** Son of Omri and sixth king of Israel, 1 Kings, 16: 29, 30; marries Jezebel, defeats Benhadad, 20: 20-29; takes him prisoner and dismisses him, 33: 34, 35; takes the vanguard of Naboth, 21: 15; condemned for it, 17; his death, 22: 37.

2, The name of a false prophet who deceived the Israelites in Babylon, and was slain, Jos. 29: 21, 22.

AHASHUERUS or ACHASHVEROSII, (prince, chief). The name or title of four Median and Persian monarchs mentioned in the Bible.

The first is mentioned as the father of Darius, Dan. 9: 1; the second occurs in Ezra, 4: 6; the third is the Persian king of the book of Esther, makes a fast, Est. 1: 33; Vashti dismissed, 13: marries Esther, 2: 17; decree against the Jews, 3: 11: allows the Jews to defend themselves, 8: 7; his greatness, 10: 1; the fourth is mentioned in connection with the destruction of Nineveh.

AIIAVA. The river by which the Jewish exiles assembled their second caravan under Ezra when returning to Jerusalem, Ezra, 8: 18, being designated from the Assyrian town of the same name on its banks.

AIAZ, (one who takes or seizes). Son of Jotham, and eleventh king of Judah, 2 Kings, 16: 1, 2; Chron. 28: 1; distressed by Syrians and the king of Israel, 2 Chron. 28: 5; encouraged by Isaiah, Isa. 7: 1; applies to the king of Assyria, 2 Kings, 16: 7, 2 Chron. 28: 16; makes an altar, 2 Kings, 16: 10; his death, 2 Chron. 28: 27.

1, **AIAZIAH, (whom Jehovah sustains).** Son and successor of Aiah, and seventh king of Israel, 1 Kings, 22: 40; consults Beelzebub, 2 Kings, 1: 2; reproved by Elijah, 4; his death, 17.

2, Also called **JENOHAZ**, son of Jehoram, the sixth king of Judah, 2 Kings, 8: 24; 2 Chron. 22: 1; joins Joram, king of Israel, in his wars, and is slain by Jehu, 2 Chron. 22: 9.

1, **AIIAH, (friend of God).** Son of Ahitub, and High Priest in the reign of Saul, 1 Sam. 14: 3.

2, One of the secretaries of Solomon, 1 Kings, 4: 3.

ABIAM. One of David's thirty heroes, 2 Sam. 23: 33.

ABIEZER. Prince of the tribe of Dan, Numb. 1: 12.

ABIHUD. Prince of the tribe of Asher, Numb. 34: 27.

ABIJAIL. A prophet who dwelt at Shiloh, 1 Kings, 11: 29, 12: 15, 14: 2, 4, 8.

ABIKAM. One of the four whom Josiah sent to consult Huldah, 2 Kings, 22: 12-14; protect Jeremiah, Jer. 26: 29, 39: 14.

AHIMAAZ, (brother of anger). Son and successor of Zadok, the High Priest, 2 Sam. 15: 27-36; aids David, 17: 17: reports a victory, 18: 27, 28.

1, **AHIAMAN.** A giant who dwelt at Hebron, Numb. 13: 22; Judg. 1: 10.

2, A porter, 1 Chron. 9: 17.

AHIMELECH, (brother of the king). Great grandson of Eli; and High Priest, who supplied David with food and a sword, 1 Sam. 21: 1-6, 9; accused by Dorg, 22: 9; brought before Saul, 11; slain by Dorg, 18.

AHINADAB. One of twelve to raise supplies, 1 Chron. 6: 23.

1, **AHINOAM, (brother of grace).** A woman of Jezreel, and one of the wives of David, 1 Sam. 25: 43, 27: 3, 30: 5; 2 Sam. 2: 3.

2, Daughter of Ahimaz, and wife of Saul, 1 Sam. 14: 50.

AHIO, (brotherly). One of the sons of Abiadab, 2 Sam. 3: 1: Chron. 13: 7.

AHIRA. Chief of the tribe of Naphtali, Numb. 1: 15.

AHISHAR. Officer over the Household, 1 Kings, 4: 6.

AHITHOPHEL, (brother of foolishness, or ruin). A native of tribe of Judah, sent for by Absalom, 2 Sam. 15: 12; comes to Jerusalem, 16: 15; his counsels rejected, 17: 7, hangs himself, 23.

1, **AHITUB, (brother of goodness).** Son of Phineas, and succeeds his grandfather Eli as High Priest, 1 Sam. 14: 3, 22: 9; 1 Chron. 8: 11.

2, Father of Zadok, made High Priest by Saul, 2 Sam. 8: 17: 1 Chron. 6: 8.

AH-LAB. A town in ashes, Judges, 1: 31.

AHOLAH and AHOLIBAH. Two fictitious names adopted by Ezekiel, Ezra, 23: 4, 36.

AHOLIAH. A skillful artificer of Dan, Ec. 35: 34.

AHUZZATH, (a possession). The friend of Abimelech II. Gen. 26: 26.

1, **AI or HAI, (heap).** A Canaaniteish city in Benjamin, Gen. 12: 8, 13: 8; Josh. 7: 3, 8: 1; Isa. 10: 23.

2, An Ammoniteish city, Jos. 49: 3.

1, **AIN, (fountain).** Levitical city in Simcon, Josh. 15: 32.

2, A town near the source of the Jordan, Numb. 34: 2.

1, **AJALON, (strength).** A town and valley in the tribe of Dan. Josh. 10: 12, 19: 42, 21: 24; Judges, 1: 35.

2, In the tribe of Benjamin, 2 Chron. 11: 12.

3, In the tribe of Zebulun, where Elon was buried, Judges, 12: 12.

AKRABIM, (scorpions). Chain of hills near the Dead sea, John, 15: 3.

ALAM-MELEEH, (God is King). A town in Asher, Josh. 19: 26.

ALEMETH. A Levitical town in Benjamin, 1 Chron. 6: 60.

1, **ALEXANDER the great.** Son of Philip, and king of Macedonia; referred to, Dan. 2: 39, 7: 6, 8: 4-7; came to the throne 336 B. C.; conquered surrounding countries, and died aged 32, from intemperance.

2, Son of Simon Mark, 15: 21.

3, One of the council who condemned Peter, Acts, 4: 6.

4, A Jew of Ephesus, Acts, 19: 33.

5, A coppersmith and apostate, 1 Tim. 1: 20; 2 Tim. 4: 4.

ALEXANDRIA. Capital of Egypt near the western border of the Nile, built by Alexander the great. Jews from it persecuted Stephen, Acts. 6: 9.

ALLON. A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

ALLON BACHUTH, (oak of weeping). A place in Bethel, Gen. 35: 8.

ALMON, (hidden). Levitical town in Benjamin, Josh. 21: 18.

ALMON-DIBLATHAIM. Station near Moab, Numb. 33: 46.

ALOTI. A district near Asher, 1 Kings, 4: 16.

ALUSII. Station on route to Sinai, Numb. 33: 13.

AMAD. A town in Asher, Josh. 19: 26.

AMALEK AMALEKITES, (a people that strike). Son of Eliphaz, Gen. 36: 12; the descendants of Ezra, through Amalek dwelling south of Palestine, and east of the Dead sea and Mount Sier, Gen. 14: 7; defeated, Ex. 17: 8: to be destroyed, 14, 25: 17-19: 1 Sam. 15: 3. See note.

2, **AMALEK.** A mountain on which Peathore was built, Judges, 12: 15.

AMAN. A city in south of Judah, Josh. 15: 26.

1, **AMANA.** Eastern summit of Lebanon, Song. Sol. 4: 8.

2, River of Damascus. See *Abana*.

1, **AMAHIAH, (word of Jehovah).** Descendant of Aaron by Eleazer, 1 Chron. 6: 7.

2, High Priest, 1 Chron. 6: 11.

3, Great grandfather of Zephaniah, Zeph. 1: 1.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

1. AMASA, (a burden). Son of Abigail, sister of David, Chron. 2: 17; commands the army of Absalom, 2 Sam. 17: 25; slain, 20: 4.
2. A chief of Ephraim, 2 Chron. 28: 12.
- AMASAI, (the people's present). Chief of the captains who joined David in the wilderness, 1 Chron. 6: 25.
- AMATH-EMATH or HAMATH. See Hamath.
1. AMAZIAH, (strength of Jehovah). Eighth king of Judah, 2 Kings, 12: 21; 2 Chron. 25: 1; defeats Edomites; 2 Kings, 14: 7; defeated, 12; murdered, 19: 2; Chron. 25: 27.
2. Priest of the golden calves at Bethel, Amos, 7: 10, 17.
- AM-MAIL, (my people). A hill, 2 Sam. 2: 24.
1. AMINADAB, (my people is free). Father of Aaron's wife, Ex. 6: 23; ancestor of Christ. Mat. 1: 4.
2. Chariots of, Songs of Sol. 6: 12.
- AMMON-AMMONITES, (the people). Son of Lot, Gen. 19: 33; not to enter the congregation, Deut. 23: 3; note C. B.
- AMNON, (faithful and true). Eldest son of David, 2 Sam. 3: 2; wickedness, 13: 2; killed by Absalom, 26-28.
1. AMON, (artificer). Fourth king of Judah, 2 Kings, 21: 19; 2 Chron. 33: 21.
2. Governor of Syria, 1 Kings, 22: 26.
- AMORITES, (rebels). Descendants of the fourth son of Canaan, dwelling on both sides of the Jordan, Gen. 10: 16; to be destroyed, Deut. 20: 17; note C. B.
- AMOS, (carried or burden). One of the minor prophets, contemporary with Hosea, 780 B. C., native of Jekoa, Amos, 1: 1, 7: 14; note C. B.
2. Father of Isaiah, 2 Kings, 19: 2, 20: 1; Isa. 1: 1, 2: 1.
- AMPHIPOLIS. A city of Greece, capital of Macedonia, on the river Strymon which nearly surrounds it, from which it took its name. Paul and Silas passed through it, Acts, 17: 1; note C. B.
- AMIRAM, (a people exalted). Father of Aaron, Ex. 6: 20; note C. B. 1 Chron. 6: 3.
- AMRAPHEL, (judgment). King Shina; invaded Palestine, Gen. 14: 1.
- ANAB, (cluster of grapes). A town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 11: 21; 15: 15.
- ANAH. Son of Tibron and father of Esaias' wife, Gen. 36: 24.
- ANAK and ANAKIM. Canaaniteish nation; remarkable for their stature, Numb. 13: 22; Josh. 11: 21, 15: 14.
- ANAMAIL. A town in Benjamin, Neh. 11: 32.
- ANANIELECH. Idol god of the Separrim, 2 Kings, 17: 31.
- ANANIM. A people of Egypt, Gen. 10: 13.
1. ANANIAS, (cloud of the Lord). A High Priest, made so by Herod about A. D. 47. He commanded to smite Paul, Acts 23: 1-5; went to Cesarea to prosecute Paul, 24: 1; note C. B.
2. A disciple of Christ, residing at Damascus, Acts, 9: 10, 22: 12.
3. And Sappira struck dead, Acts, 5: 1.
- ANATHOTH. A Levitical town and city of Refuge in Benjamin, and birth place of Jeremiah, Josh. 21: 18; Jer. 1: 1, 11: 21-23, 29: 27; 1 Kings, 2: 26; 1 Chron. 7: 8; Neh. 10: 19.
- ANDREW, (a strong man). One of the twelve, first a disciple of John the Baptist, John 1: 40; called, Mat. 4: 18; introduces Greeks to Christ, John, 12: 22.
- ANDRONICHUS. Fellow prisoner of Paul, Rom. 16: 7.
- ANEM. Levitical city of Issachar, 1 Chron. 6: 73; Josh. 19: 21.
1. ANER. Levitical city of Manasseh, 1 Chron. 6: 70.
2. Canaaniteish chief, Gen. 14: 24.
- ANIM. Town in Judah, Josh. 15: 50.
- ANNA, (gracious). Aged widow, daughter of Phirnum, Luke, 2: 36.
- ANNAS. High Priest at the time of the death of Christ, John, 18: 13; Luke, 3: 2; note C. B. Persecutes the apostles, Acts, 4: 6.
1. ANTIOCH. The capital of Syria, on the river Orontes, 300 miles north of Jerusalem, and 30 from the Mediterranean; first called Christians there, Acts, 11: 26; note C. B.
2. A city of Pisidia in Asia Minor, visited by Paul and Barnabas, Acts 13: 14.
- ANTIPAS. A christian martyr, Rev. 2: 13.
- ANTIPATRIS. A city built by Herod the great, between Cesarea and Lydia, Acts, 23: 31; note C. B.
- ANTONIA. A strong square fortress, on the north of the temple area, with a covered way to it. On the steps leading to it Paul spoke, Acts 21: 31-40; note C. B.
1. APHEK. A city in Asher, Job. 13: 4, 19: 30.
2. A town in Issachar, 1 Sam. 4: 1, 29: 1.
3. A town in east of sea of Galilee, 1 Kings, 20: 26.
- APHEKAH. A town in mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 23.
- APHSES. Head of the eighteenth sacerdotal family, 1 Chron. 24: 15.
- APOLLONIA. A city of Macedonia, Acts, 17: 1.
- APOLLOS. A Jew of Alexandria, learned and eloquent; about A. D. 56, he came to Ephesus, Acts, 18: 24; instructed by Aquila, 26; mentioned by Paul, 1 Cor. 1: 12, 3: 4-7, 22; 4: 6; Tit. 3: 13.
- APPELLES. A christian at Rome, Rom. 16: 10.
- APPHIA. Supposed to be the wife of Philemon, : 2.
- APPIFORUM. A market town in Italy, 43 miles from Rome, named after Appius Claudius, whose statue was placed there, Acts, 28: 15; note C. B. The ruins of the place still exist.
- AQUILA, (an eagle). A Jew, a native of Pontus, a tent maker, whom Paul met at Corinth, Acts, 18: 2; goes with Paul to Syria, 18: 18.
- AR. Capital of Moab, situated on the Anon, Numb. 21: 28; Deut. 2: 9-24.
- ARAB. A town in the mountains of Judah, John, 15: 52.
1. ARABAH. The valley of the Jordan prolonged from the Dead sea to the Eilatian gulf, Deut. 1: 1.
2. or BETH ARABAH. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 18; 2 Sam. 23: 31.
- ARABIA. A country in Asia lying south and east of Palestine. Solomon received gold from it, 1 Kings, 10: 15; prophecy concerning it, Isa. 21: 13; Jer. 25: 24; Paul went into it, Gal. 1: 17; note C. B.
- ARABIANs. Brought flocks to Jehosaphat, 2 Chron. 17: 11; Uzzah helped against them, 26: 7; at Jerusalem at the Pentecost, Acts, 2: 11.
- ARAD. Canaaniteish town and country in the south of Palestine, Numb. 21: 1; Josh. 12: 14.
1. ARAM, (high land). A name given to Syria, Gen. 10: 22; Numb. 23: 7.
2. Name of a person, Mat. 1: 3; Luke 3: 33.
- ARARAT. A lofty mountain in Armenia, on which the Ark rested, Gen. 8: 4; note C. B.
- ARAUNAH or ORNAN, a man of the Jebusite nation, who sold his threshing floor on Mount Moriah to David as a site for the temple, 2 Sam. 24: 18.
- ARBA. Name of Hebron, Josh. 14: 15, 21: 11.
- ARCHELAUS, (prince of the people). Son of Herod the great; reigus in Judea, Mat. 2: 22.
- ARCHIPPUS. A christian minister and fellow soldier of Paul, Col. 4: 17; Phil. : 2; note C. B.
- AREOPHAGUS, (Hill of Mars). A hill in Athens on which the magistrates held their supreme council, Acts, 17: 19-22; note C. B.
- ARETAS. The common name of several Arabian kings: one in the days of Paul held Damascus, 2 Cor. 11: 32; note C. B.
- ARGOB. A district in Bachan, east of the lake of Genasarsaret, Deut. 3: 4, 13: 14; 1 Kings, 4: 13.
1. ARIEL. A noted man in the time of Ezra, 8: 16.
2. A name for Jerusalem, Isa. 29: 1, 2, 7.
- ARIMATHEA. A city of Judah, where Joseph the counselor was born and dwelt, Mat. 27: 57; Mark, 15: 43; Luke, 23: 51; John, 19: 38.
1. ARIOCH. King of Elassar, Gen. 14: 1.
2. The captain of Nebuchadnezzar's guards, Dan. 2: 25.
- ARISTARCHUS. A faithful adherent of Paul, Acts, 19: 29, 20: 4: 27: 2; Col. 4: 10; Phil. : 24.
- ASISTOBOLUS. A Roman christian, Rom. 16: 10.
- ARKITES. A Canaaniteish tribe inhabiting a district at the foot of Mount Lebanon, Gen. 10: 17; Chron. 1: 15.
- AMAGEDDON. A valley forming the great plain of Esdradon, Rev. 16: 16. See Meggiddo.
- ARMENIA. A province of Arid, 2 Kings, 19: 37, note C. B.
- ARNON. A district and stream in Moab, Numb. 21: 14; note C. B. 22: 26; Deut. 2: 24; Judges, 11: 26; Isa. 16: 2.
1. AROER. A town on north bank of the Arnon, Deut. 2: 36.
2. A town on the river of Gad, Numb. 32: 34.
2. A town in Judah, 1 Sam. 30: 28.
- ARPAD or ARPHAAD. A town region in Syria, near Hameth, 2 Kings, 18: 34; note C. B. Isa. 36: 19, note C. B.
- ARPHAXAD. The third son of them who gave his name to a region in northern Armenia, Gen. 10: 22, 11: 10; Luke, 3: 30.
- ARTAXERXES. The title of Persian kings; several are named in the Bible.
1. Smerais, the magician, is thus called, Ezra, 4: 7-24; note C. B. He usurped the throne after the death of Cambysis, 522 B. C., pretending to be the son of Cyrus of the same name. At the instigation of Rihem he put a stop to the rebuilding of the Temple.
2. The one named in Ezra 7, is probably Artaxerxes Longemanus, the son of Xerxes. He encouraged the building of Jerusalem. In the seventh year of his reign Ezra conducted a second band of Jews to the holy city, Ezra, 2: 14, 7: 1, 11: 21. In the twentieth year of his reign he sent Nehemiah to Jerusalem as the governor, Neh. 2: 1, 5: 14.
- ARTEMAS. A disciple whom Paul proposed to send to Crete, Titus, 3: 12.
- ARUBOTH. A town in Judah 1 Kings, 4: 10.
- ARUMAH or RUMATH. A town near Shechem, Judges, 9: 41.
- ARVAD. A maritime city of Phoenicia, Ezek. 27: 8.
- ASA, (physician). Son of Abijah, and third king of Judah, 1 Kings, 15: 8; 2 Chron. 14: 1, 2; defeats Zerah, 9; makes a covenant with God, 15: 2-15; degrades his mother for idolatry, 16; joins the king of Assyria and his war was with Baasha, king of Israel, 16: 1; 1 Kings, 15: 16; his death, 2 Chron. 16: 13.
- ASAHIEL. Brother of Joab; noted for swiftness of foot, 2 Sam. 2: 18: slain by Abner, 21-33.
- ASALAH. 1 Chron. 4: 36, 6: 30, 9: 5; 2 Chron. 34: 20.
1. ASAPH. A Levite, son of Barachias, 1 Chron. 15: 17: a celebrated musician in the time of David, 1 Chron. 6: 39, 25: 2, 9; he was celebrated as a prophet and poet, 2 Chron. 29: 30. Psal. 73 to 83, bear his name.
2. Recorder to Hezekiah, 2 Kings, 11: 18, Isa. 36: 3.
3. Keeper of Artaxerxes' forests, Neh. 2: 8.
- ASCNATH. Daughter of Prince of On, the wife of Joseph, and mother of Ephraim and Manasseh, Gen. 41: 45, 46: 20.
1. ASHAN. Levitical city in Judah, Josh. 15: 42.
2. Levitical town in Simeon, Josh. 19: 7.
- ASHDOD. The Azotus of the Greeks and Romans; a city on the Mediterranean, ten miles north of Gaza; assigned to the tribe of Judah, Josh. 15: 47: possessed by the Philistines; ark brought to it, 1 Sam. 5: 1-7; note C. B. Uzziah demolished its walls, 2 Chron. 26: 6.
- ASHER. Son of Jacob, and father of one of the twelve tribes, Gen. 30: 13, 49: 20; his benediction, Deut. 33: 24.
2. A town on the borders of Manasseh, Josh. 17: 7; note C. B.
- ASHIMA. A God of Hamath, 2 Kings, 17: 30.
- ASHKENAZ. Descendant of Japheth, Gen. 10: 3; gave name to a region, Jos. 51: 27.
- ASHNAH. Name of two cities in Judah, John, 15: 33, 43.
- ASHPENAZ. Chief of the Eunuchs of Nebuchadnezzar, Dan. 1: 3, 7.
1. ASHTAROTH. A town of Bashan, Deut. 1: 4; Josh. 9: 10, 12: 4; included in the half title of Manasseh, and assigned to the Luritis, Gen. 14: 5; Josh. 13: 31; Chron. 6: 71.
2. Name of the goddess of the Zidonians, and served by, Judg. 2: 13, 10: 6; 1 Sam. 7: 8, 12: 10; 1 Kings, 11: 5, 33; put down by Joshua, 2 Kings, 23: 13.
- ASIA. In the New Testament it means a small part of Asia Minor, or more definitely, proconsular Asia, of which Ephesus was the capital, Acts, 2: 9, 6: 9, 16: 6; note C. B. 19: 10; note C. B. 27; 1 Cor. 16: 19; 1 Pet. 1: 1; note C. B. Rev. 1: 4.
- ASKELON or ASHKELOON. A principal city of the Philistines, taken by the tribe of Judah, Josh. 13: 13; Judges, 1: 18; Samson goes there, 14: 19.
- ASNAPPER. Assyrian Satrap, Ezra, 4: 10; note C. B.
- ASSHUR. Son of Shem, and founder of Nineveh, and gives his name to Assyria, Gen. 10: 11-22; note C. B.
- ASSHURIM. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 25: 3, 2; Sam. 2: 9.
- ASSOS. Seaport of lesser Mysia, in Aegean sea, Acts, 20: 13; note C. B.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

ASSYRIA. An ancient kingdom in Asia, comprehending part of Turkey and Persia, Gen. 2: 14; 2 Kings, 15: 19, 29; 17: 6; Isa. 11: 11; 19: 23, 36; 4.

1, Proper, was east of the Tigris, between Armenia, Susiana, Media, and comprehended six provinces, of which Adiabena was the most important, containing Nineveh, the capital, 2 Kings, 17: 6.

2, More generally means the kingdom, including Babylonia and Mesopotamia, Isa. 7: 20, 8: 7.

3, Is applied to the names of countries included in the Empire previous to the overthrow of the Assyrian state, as to Babylonia, 2 Kings, 23: 27; Jer. 2: 18; as to Persia, Ezr. 6: 22.

ASSYRIANS. Their conquest of Syria foretold, Isa. 8: 4, 10: 5; to be punished, 10: 12; their glory and distinction, Ezk. 23: 7, 31: 3; to be wasted, Mic. 5: 6; Zeph. 2: 13.

ATAD. The burial place of Joseph, Gen. 50: 10, 11.

1, **ATAROTH BETH JOAB.** In tribe of Judah, 1 Chron. 2: 54.

2, **ADAR.** In Ephraim, Job. 16: 5-7.

3, **SOPHTAN.** In Gad, Numb. 32: 34.

4, In Reuben, Numb. 32: 3.

ATILACK. A town in Judah, 1 Sam. 30: 30.

ATHALIAH. Daughter of Ahab, probably by Jezebel, destroys the seed royal, 2 Chron. 22: 10; her death, 2 Kings, 11: 15.

ATHENS. The capital of Greece, famous for learning, opulence and idolatry, situated 46 miles E. of Corinth. It was the birth place of Plato. Here Paul preached, Acts, 17: 15; 16: 22; note C. B. Celebrated for its idols. Pausanias says this city had more images than all Greece.

ATLALIA. A maritime city of Pamphilia, in Asia Minor, visited by Paul and Barnabas, A. D. 45, Acts, 14: 25; note C. B.

AUGUSTUS CAESAR. The second of the Roman emperors; he was on the throne at the birth of Christ, Luke, 2: 1; Paul appeals to Augustus, Acts, 25: 21, 25; note C. B.

AVA. Small Syrian or Mesopotamian town, 2 Kings, 17: 24.

1, **AVEN.** Supposed to be the same as ON, Ezra, 30: 17.

2, Same as Bethoven, Hosea, 10: 8.

3, Valley near Damascus, Amos, 1: 5; note C. B.

AVIM or AVITES. The inhabitants of Ava, 2 Kings, 17: 31.

2, The inhabitants of Philistia, Deut. 2: 23.

3, Town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 23.

AVITIL. Chief City of Hadad; king of Edom, Gen. 36: 35.

AZEL. A place near Jerusalem, Zach. 14: 5.

1, **AZARIAH.** High Priest, 1 Chron. 6: 9; 2 Chron. 19: 11.

2, High Priest, 1 Chron. 6: 10.

3, High Priest who opposed Uzziah, 2 Chron. 26: 17.

4, High Priest in time of Hezekiah, 2 Chron. 31: 10.

5, Last High Priest before captivity, 1 Chron. 6: 14; note C. B.

6, Son of Zadok, 1 Kings, 4: 2.

7, Captain of King Solomon's, 1 Kings 4: 5.

8, A prophet, 2 Chron. 23: 1.

9, The person who put Joash on the throne, 2 Chron. 15: 1.

10, Son of Jehoshaphat, 2 Chron. 21: 2.

11, King of Judah, 1 Kings, 15: 1-7; note C. B. Called Uzziah, 2 Chron. 26: 1; note C. B. Smitten with leprosy, 2 Chron. 26: 16-23.

12, One of the proud men who rebuked Jeremiah, Jer. 43: 27.

13, Chaldean name of Abednego, Dan. 1: 7; note C. B.

AZEKAH. A town in Judah, Josh. 10: 10, 15: 35; 1 Sam. 17: 1; Jer. 34: 7; Neh. 11: 30.

AZEM. A place in Simeon, Josh. 15: 29.

AZNAVETH. A city in Judah, Ezra, 2: 24.

AZMON. A place in Judah, Num. 34: 4; Josh. 15: 4; note C. B.

AZNOTHABOR. South border of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 34.

AZOTUS. Same as Ashdod, 1 Sam. 5: 1; note C. B. Where Philip was found, Acts, 8: 40.

AZZAH or GAZA. A town in Philistin, Deut. 2: 23; Judges, 16: 1; note C. B. Philip goes to, Acts, 8: 40; note C. B.

B.

1, **BAAL**, (lord). A town in Simeon, Baalath Beer, 1 Chron. 4: 33.

2, A mountain, Numb. 22: 41; note C. B.

3, An idol, worshiped by several eastern nations under the emblem of a Bull, Numb. 22: 41; Israelites worship it, Judges, 2: 13; note C. B. His prophets slain, 1 Kings, 18: 40; Baal is often found as the element of compound names of places.

BAAL-BENITK. An idol worshiped by the people of Shechem, Judges, 8: 33; note C. B.; 9: 4, 46.

1, **BAALAH.** A city of Judah, Josh. 15: 9; note C. B.

2, A mountain, Josh. 15: 11.

3, A town in Simeon, Josh. 15: 29, 19: 3; called Bilhah, 1 Chron. 4: 29.

1, **BAALATH.** A town in Dan, Josh. 19: 44.

2, A city built by Solomon, 1 Kings, 9: 18; 2 Chron. 8: 6.

BAALATH-BEER. A town in Simeon, Job. 19: 8.

BAALBEC. A magnificent city of Coela-Syria, in which was the temple of Baal; same in the Bible as Baal-Gad.

BAAL-GAD. City in the valley of Lebanon, under Mount Hermon, Josh. 11: 17, 12: 7; 13: 5.

BAAL-HAMON. Vineyard belonging to Solomon, Songs of Sol. 8: 11.

BAAL-HAZOR. In Ephraim, belonging to Absalom, 2 Sam. 13: 23.

BAAL-HERMON. Mountain near Hermon, Judges, 3: 3.

BAALIS. King of the Ammonites; assassinated Gadaijah, governor of Judah, Jer. 40: 14, 41: 1-10.

BAAL-MEON. Town in Reuben, Numb. 32: 33; note C. B. Jer. 13: 17.

1, **BAAL-PEOR.** A mountain of the range of Abarim, Num. 23: 23. 2, An idol of the Moabites which Israel saved, Numb. 25: 3, 9; 24,000 punished with death, Numb. 25: 9.

BAAL-PERAZIM. (place of breaches). Mountain south of Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 5: 20; 1 Chron. 14: 11.

BAAL-SHALISHA. Town in the plains of Sharon, 2 kings, 4: 42; note C. B.

BAAL-TAMAR. Village in Benjamin, Judges, 20: 33; note C. B.

BAAL ZEPHION. Promontory of the Red sea, on which an idol temple was erected, Exod. 14: 2; note C. B. Numb. 33: 7; note C. B.

BAANAI and REHAB. Sons of Rimmon. They cut off Ishbosheth's head, 2 Sam. 4: 58; punished, 9-12.

BAASHA. Son of Abijah; succeeds Nadab, 1 Kings, 15: 16, 19, 27; his reign and death, 15: 1-8; note C. B.

BABEL. A town; confusion of tongues, Gen. 11: 1, 9; note C. P.

1, **BABYLON.** Capital of Chaldea, one of the most magnificent cities, situated on the Euphrates, but now a ruin undergoing explorations. Embassadors go from it to Hezekiah, 2 Kings, 20: 12; its destruction foretold, Isa. 13: 1-18; see comment, C. B., page 749; 47: 1; taken by the Medes and Persians, Isa. 21: 1-7, 45: 1; note C. B. Their idols cannot save, 46: 1; punished, Jos. 25: 12, 50: 9, 18, 35; 51: 1, 58; note C. B. Rivers of Ps. 137: 1; note C. B.

2, **MYSTICAL.** Means Papal Rome, 1 Peter, 5: 13; note C. B. Rev. 14: 8, 16: 19; note C. B. 17: 5; note C. B. 18: 2; note C. B. 10, 21; note C. B.

BABYLONIANS. Their antiquity, Jer. 5: 15; note C. B. Their dress, Dan. 3: 21; note C. B. Garment, Josh. 7: 21; note C. B.

BACA. (tears). Psalm 84: 6; note C. B. Not regarded as proper name.

BAHURIM. A place near Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 3: 16, 16: 5, 17: 18.

BAJITH. Location of a temple in Moab, Isa. 15: 2.

BALAAM. Son of Beor, Numb. 22: 5; and son of Beor, 2 Peter, 2: 15; called to curse Israel, Numb. 22: 6; his ass speaks, 28; his prophecies of grace, 23: 18; 24: 1; slain, 31: 8; Josh. 13: 22; note C. B. His doctrine mentioned, Rev. 2: 14.

BALAIL. A place in Simeon, Josh. 19: 3.

BALAK, (empty). Son of Zippor, and king of Moabites, Num. 22: 2-4; appeals to Balaam to curse Israel, 22: 6.

BAMOTH-BAMOTH BAAL. A town in Reuben, Numb. 21: 19; Josh. 13: 17; note C. B.

BARABBAS. A celebrated robber who had forfeited his life for sedition, Mark, 15: 7; released by Pilate, Mat. 27: 16; note C. B. Luke, 23: 18; John, 18: 40.

BARACHIAS. Father of Zacharia, Mat. 23: 35; note C. B.

BARAK, (lightning). Son of Abinoam, chosen to liberate the Hebrews from the Canaanites, Judges, 4: 6-9; is victorious, 15; his song, 5: 1; comment, page 309, C. B.

BAR JESUS. A Jewish magician, called in the Arabic, Elymas, Acts, 13: 6, 11.

BAR-JONA. A name given to Peter, Mat. 16: 17.

BARNABAS. His name originally was Joses, native of Cyprus, and a disciple of Christ, who sold his possessions, Acts, 4, 36; note C. B. Goes to Antioch, 11: 22; goes to Tarsus to find Paul, 11: 25; accompanies Paul, 13: 2; separates from him, 15: 39; led into error by Peter, Gal. 2: 13; unmarried and supported himself by manual labor, 1 Cor. 9: 5, 6; note C. B. Nephew of Mark, Col. 4: 10.

1, **BARSABAS.** Surnamed Justus, a candidate for the apostleship, Acts, 1: 23; note C. B.

2, **JUDAS.** Accompanies Paul and Barnabas to the Syrian churches, Acts, 15: 22, 23.

BARTHOLOMEW. One of the twelve, Mat. 10: 3; Acts. 1: 13; supposed to be the same as Nathaniel, John, 1: 45, 49.

BARTIMIUS. The blind beggar of Jericho, Mat. 20: 30; Mark, 10: 46; note C. B. Luke, 18: 35; note C. B.

1, **BARUCH**, (blessed). The son of Zabbai; a faithful friend of Nehemiah, Neh. 8: 20, 10: 6, 11: 5.

2, A Jewish Prince, the friend and amanuensis of Jeremiah the prophet. He was of the tribe of Judah, and son of Neriah, Jer. 32: 12, 36: 4; note C. B. 43: 3, 45: 1.

1, **BARZILLAI.** A wealthy Gileadite of Rogelim; sends supplies to David, 2 Sam. 17: 27-29; declines David's kind offer, 19: 32-39.

2, Father of Adriel, who marries Merab, the daughter of Saul, 1 Sam. 18: 19; compare with 2 Sam. 21: 8.

3, A priest who marries the daughter of Barzillai, the Gileadite, Ezra, 2: 61; Neh. 7: 63.

BASHAN. One of the most fertile cantons of the Holy land, Deut. 3: 1, note C. B. Its kings opposed the Israelites, Numb. 21: 33; Moses gave it to the tribes of Gad and Reuben, 32, 33; hill of, Ps. 68: 15; bulls of, P. 22: 12; note C. B. Kine of, Amos, 4: 1; note C. B. Oaks of, Isa. 2: 13.

BASHANAVOTH-JAIR. Sixty walled cities in the country of Argob, in Bashan, Deut. 3: 4, 14; called by his name; note C. B.

BATHRABBIN. Name of a gate, Songs of Sol. 7: 4.

BATHSHEBA. Wife of Uriah, 2 Sam. 11: 3; David's adultery with her, 4; he marries her, 27; mother of Solomon presents the request of Adonijah, 1 Kings, 2: 13.

BEALOTH. In Judah, Josh. 15: 24.

BEDAN. One of the deliverers of Israel, 1 Sam. 12: 11; note C. B. 1 Chron. 7: 17.

BEELZEBUB. Prince of demons, Mat. 10: 25; note C. B. Called Satan, 12: 24, 26; note C. B.

1, **BEER**, (a well). A place in the land of Moab, one of the encampments of Israel, Numb. 21: 16; note C. B.

2, A town in Judah, Judges, 9: 21; note C. B.

BEERLAHAIROI. A well on southwest border of Canaan, where the angels visited Hagar, Gen. 16: 14.

BEEROTH, (plural of Beer). A city in Benjamin, Josh. 9: 17, 18: 25; 2 Sam. 4: 2; Ezr. 2: 25.

BEERSHEBA, (the well of the oath). A place 20 miles south of Hebron, 1 Chron. 4: 28; note C. B. Named because of finding water, Gen. 26: 33; note C. B. Here Abraham planted a grove, Gen. 21: 33; note C. B. Made a league with Abimelech, 21: 22-32; assigned to Judah, Josh. 15: 28; afterwards to Simeon, Josh. 19: 2; Elijah dies here, 1 Kings. 19: 3; 1 Chron. 4: 28, note C. B.

BEESH-TERAH. A Levitical city in Manasseh, Josh. 21: 27.

BEL. An idol of the Chaldeans, same as Baal, Isa. 46: 1; Jer. 50: 2, 51: 44.

BELIAL. Name of Satan, 2 Cor. 6: 15; wicked men called sons of, Deut. 13: 13; Judges, 19: 22; 1 Sam. 1: 16.

BELSHAZZER. The last king of the Chaldees at Babylon, Dan. 5: 1-30; comments p. 925, and note C. B.

BELTESHAZZER. (prince of Bel). The Chaldean name of Daniel, Dan. 1: 7; note C. B. 4: 8; note C. B.

BENAIAN. Son of Jehoida, 2 Sam. 8: 18; one of David's valiant men, 2 Sam. 22: 30, succeeds Joab in the army, 1 Kings, 2: 35.

BEN-AMMI, (son of my people). Son of Lot's daughter, and father of Ammonites, Gen. 19: 38; note C. B.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

1. **BENHADAD**. King of Syria, subsidised by Asa, king of Judah, to invade Israel, 1 Kings, 15: 18.
 2. King of Syria, and son of the preceding. Much at war with Ahab, 1 Kings, 20: 1-30.
 3. King of Syria, and son of Hazael, thrice defeated, 2 Kings, 8: 3, 24, 25.
 1. **BENJAMIN**. Youngest son of Jacob, Gen. 35: 18; note C. B. Goes to Egypt, 48: 15; his descendants, Gen. 46: 25; 1 Chron. 7: 6; note C. B. 8: 1.
 2. A tribe of Josh. 18: 11-19; note C. B. Smallest, though fertile; Jerusalem, the principal city, exterminated by civil war, Judges, 20: 1; note C. B. How restored, 21: 16; furnishes the first king, 1 Sam. 9: 1, 2.
BEON. A district on the east of Jordan, Numb. 32: 3.
BERA. King of Sodom in the time of Abraham, Gen. 14: 2.
BERACHAH, (blessing). A valley where Jehoshaphat and all Judah gave thanks for their victories, 2 Chron. 20: 26.
BEREA. A city of Macedonia, where Paul preached with success, Acts, 17: 10; note C. B. Now called Boor.
BERNICE or **BERENICE**. Eldest daughter of Herod Agrippa, Acts, 25: 13; note C. B.: 28; 26: 30.
BERODIAH-BELADAN. Same as Merodah, Isa. 29: 1.
BETHOTAI. City in Syria, conquered by David, 2 Sam. 8: 8.
BESOR. A stream in the south of Judah that enters the Mediterranean sea near Gaza, 1 Sam. 30: 9, 10; note C. B.
BETAIL. City of Syria, 2 Sam. 8: 8; note C. B.
BETANUS. See Bethron.
BETEN. A city of Asher, Josh. 19: 25.
BETHABARA, (place of the ford). Village and ford on the Jordan, near Jericho, John 1: 8; note C. B.
BETHANATH. Town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 38.
BETHANOTH. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 59.
BETHANY. A town at the foot of the Mount of Olives, about two miles from Jerusalem, the residence of Lazarus, Mary and Martha, John, 12: 1; Christ lodged there, Mat. 21: 17; note C. B. Here Mary anointed Christ, Mat. 26: 6, 7; from its vicinity Christ ascended, Luke, 24: 50; Acts, 1: 12; note C. B.
BETHARABAH. A town on the borders of Judah and Benjamin, Josh. 15: 6, 61.
BETHARAM. A town in Gad, Josh. 13: 27; note C. B.
BETHARBEL. A wild region filled with caves, on the western shore of the sea of Galilee, Hosea, 10: 14; note C. B.
 1. **BETHAVEN**. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 7: 2; 1 Sam. 13: 5.
 2. A wilderness, Josh. 15: 12.
 3. A name given to Bethel when an idolatrous town, Hosea, 4: 15.
BETHAZMAVETH. A town near Jerusalem, Neh. 7: 28.
BETHBAALMEON. A city in Reuben, Josh. 13: 17.
BETHBARAI. Judges, 7: 24.
BETHBIRE. In Simeon, 1 Chron. 4: 31.
BETHCAR. A town in the south of Palestine, 1 Sam. 7: 11; note C. B.
 1. **BETHDAGON**. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 41.
 2. A town near Joppa, Josh. 19: 27.
BETHDEBLATHAIM. A town of the Moabites, Jos. 48: 22.
BETHEDON. Near Damascus, Amos, 1: 5; note C. B.
BETHEL, (house of God). Previously called Luz, Gen. 35: 6; Josh. 16: 2; note C. B. In the tribe of Benjamin, on the road to Shechem, Gen. 12: 6-8; Abraham tarried, 18: 3; note C. B. Called Bethel by Jacob, 28: 19; built an altar there, 35: 1-7; visited yearly by Samuel, 1 Sam. 7: 16; note C. B. Here Jacob saw set up his idol calf, 1 Kings, 12: 29; note C. B.; 33, 18: 1.
BETHENEK. A town in Asher, Josh. 19: 27.
BETHER. See Bithron.
BETHESDA, (house of mercy). A pool at the south gate, Jerusalem, John, 5: 2; note C. B.
BETHFEZEL. A village near Samaria, Mic. 1: 11; note C. B.
BETHGADER. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 36.
BETHGAMUL. A town in Moab, Jer. 48: 23.
BETHIACEREM. A hill in Judah, Neh. 3: 14; note C. B. Jer. 6: 1; note C. B.
BETHIHOGLAI. A town of the Benjamites, on the borders of Judah, John, 15: 6; note C. B. 18: 19.
BETHIHORON. Two places of this name, distinguished as the upper and nether Bethhoron, Josh. 10: 1-11, 16: 3; note C. B. 18: 13; 1 Chron. 7: 24; both were fortified by Solomon, 1 Kings, 9: 17; 2 Chron. 8: 5.
BETHJESIMOTH. A town of the Reubenites, on the Jordan, Numb. 33: 49; Josh. 12: 3, 13: 20.
BETHLEBAOTH. A town in Simeon, Josh. 19: 6.
 1. **BETHLEHEM**, (house of bread). A city of Judah, Judges, 17: 7, six miles southwest from Jerusalem, on the road to Hebron, 2 Chron. 11: 6; note C. B. Rachel buried here, Gen. 35: 19; called Ephrath, Gen. 48: 7; Ruth and Naomi returned there, Ruth, 1: 19, 22; Samuel came there, 1 Sam. 16: 4; David born there, he desired the water of its well, 2 Sam. 23: 15; called Ephrath, fruitful, Mic. 5: 2; celebrated as the birthplace of Christ, Mat. 2: 1; note C. B. Its children slain by Herod, 16: 16; note C. B.
 2. A town in Zebulun, Josh. 19: 15.
BETHMARCABOTH. A town in Simeon, Josh. 19: 5.
BETHMIRAI. A town in the tribe of Gad, Numb. 33: 33; note C. B. Isa. 15: 6.
BETHPALET. A place in Judah, Josh. 15: 27; Neh. 11: 26.
BETHPAZEEZ. A town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 21.
BETHPEOR. A Mideaniteish town, near the Jordan, Deut. 4: 46; note C. B.
BETHPHAGE, (house of figs). A small village at the foot of Mount of Olives, between Jericho and Bethany, Mat. 21: 1; note C. B. Mark, 11: 1; note C. B. Luke 19: 29.
BETHREHOB. A town in Asher, Judges, 18: 28. See Rehob.
 1. **BETHSAIDA**. A fishing town of Galilee, on the western side of the sea of Tiberias, and not far north from Capernaum, Mark, 6: 45; note C. B. 8: 22; the birthplace of Peter, Andrew and Philip, and frequent residence of Jesus, John, 1: 44; how pronounced, Mat. 11: 21; note C. B. Blind man cured, Mark, 8: 22.
 2. A town in Gaulonites, on the eastern side of the lake of Tiberias,

rebuilt not long after the birth of Christ, by Philip the Tetrarch, and called Julius. Here Christ fed the 5,000, Luke 9: 10.
BETHSHEAN or **BETHSHAN**. A town in Manasseh, Josh. 17: 11; note C. B. 1 Sam. 31: 10.
 1. **BETHSHEMETU**, (house of the sun). A Levitical city of refuge in Judah, Josh. 15: 10; 21: 16; 1 Sam. 6: 15; snote for looking into the ark, 1 Sam. 6: 16; note C. B.
 2. A town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 22.
 3. A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 38.
 4. An Egyptian city, same as On or Heliopolis, Jer. 43: 13; note C. B.
BETHSHITTAH. A town in Issachar, Judges, 7: 22.
BETHTAPPUAH. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 53.
BETHUEL. Son of Abraham's brother, and father of Laban and Rebecca, Gen. 22: 24, 24: 50, 28: 2.
BETHZUR. A town in tribe of Judah, twenty miles from Jerusalem, on the road to Hebron, Josh. 15: 58; 1 Chron. 2: 45; note C. B. Fortified by Rehobam, 2 Chron. 11: 7; the inhabitants helped build the walls of Jerusalem, Neh. 3: 16.
BETONIM. Border town in Gad, Josh. 13: 26.
BEZALEEL. An artificer appointed to adorn the tabernacle, Ex. 31: 2; note C. B. 35: 30.
BEZEK. A city of Canaanites, Judges, 1: 4; note C. B. 1 Sam. 11: 8.
BEZER. Same as Boza, city of refuge in the tribe of Reuben, Deut. 4: 43; note C. B. Josh. 20: 8.
BETHZUR. Josh. 15: 58.
BIGHIAN or **BIGHIANA**. An eunuch whose conspiracy against Ahasuerus was frustrated by Mordcai, Esther, 2: 21.
BILDAD. The Shuhite, one of the friends of Job, 2: 11, 8: 1; 18: 1, 25: 1.
BILEAM. Levitical city in Manasseh, 1 Chron. 6: 70.
BILHAH. Handmaid of Rachel, Gen. 30: 1-8.
BITHRON. A district in Pera, 2 Sam. 2: 29; note C. B.
BITHYNIA. A province in Asia Minor, bounded on the north by the Euxine sea and Propontis, Acts, 16: 7; 1 Peter: 1: 1.
BLASTUS. Chamberlain to Herod, Acts, 12: 20.
BOANERGES, (sons of thunder). A name given to James and John, Mark, 3: 17; note C. B.
BOAZ. A man of rank and wealth, of Bethlehem, Ruth, 2: 1; shows kindness to Ruth, and marries her, 2: 8-17, 4: 13.
 One of the two brazen pillars in the Temple, 1 Kings, 7: 21; note C. B. 2 Chron. 3: 17; note C. B.
BOCHIM, (weeping). A place near Shiloh, where the tabernacle then was, Judges, 2: 1, 5.
BOHAN, (a thumb). A Reubenite, in whose honor a stone was erected, which served as a boundary mark between Judah and Benjamin, Josh. 15: 6, 18: 17.
BOZEZ. A rock in Benjamin, 1 Sam. 14: 4.
BOZRAH. Known by the Greeks and Romans as Bostra, a chief city of the Edomites, Gen. 36: 33; note C. B. Isa. 34: 6, 63: 1; Amos, 1: 12; given to Moscs by Reuben, Deut. 4: 43; a city of refuge, Josh. 20: 8; Judgments denounced, Jer. 48: 24.
BUZ. The son of Nahor, Gen. 22: 21; Job. 32: 2; Jer. 25: 23.
BUZZI. Father of Ezekiel. Ez. 1: 3.

C.

CABRON. Town in Judah, Josh. 10: 40.
 1. **CABUL**. Town in Asher, Josh. 19: 27.
 2. Region in Galilee, containing twenty cities, given by Solomon to Hiram, 1 Kings, 9: 13.
CÆSAR. Name of the Roman Emperors after Julius Cæsar. Those mentioned in the New Testament are Augustus, Luke, 2: 1; Tiberias, Luke, 3: 1; note C. B. 20: 22; Claudius, Acts, 11: 28, note C. B. Nero, Acts, 25: 8; household of, Phil. 4: 22; note C. B.
 1. **CÆSAREA PALESTINA**. A city built on the shore of the Mediterranean, by Herod the Great, 2 B. C.; the Roman metropolis of Palestine, and residence of the Procurator, Acts, 9: 30; note C. B.
 2. **PHILIPPI**. A city near the springs of Jordan, originally called Bæus; enlarged by Philip the Tetrarch, who called it Cæsarea, in honor of the Emperor Tiberias, and adding his own name—it is about 120 miles north of Jerusalem, Mat. 16: 13; note C. B. Acts, 10: 24; note C. B.
CALAPHAS. A Saducee and High Priest in the reign of Tiberias Cæsar, Luke, 3: 2; note C. B. Advises to put Jesus to death, John, 11: 49; Jesus examined before him, Mat. 26: 3; note C. B. Mark, 14: 53; Luke, 22: 54; John, 18: 14. He was deposed in A. D. 38. What became of him is not known.
 1. **CAIN**. Eldest son of Adam, Gen. 4: 1; kills Abel, 4: 8; referred to with censure, 1 John 3: 12; Jude, 1: 11.
 2. Town in the hill country of Judah, Josh. 15: 57.
 1. **CAINAN**. Son of Enos, and father of Mahaleel, Gen. 5: 12.
 2. Son of Arphaxad, Luke, 3: 36; note C. B.
CALAH. A city of Assyria, built by Asher or Nimrod, Gen. 10: 11.
 1. **CALEB**. Son of Jephunneh, of tribe of Judah, Numb. 13: 6; stills the people, and gives a good account of Canaan, 29, 30; promised to enter Canaan, 14: 38; follows fully with another spirit, Numb. 14: 24; note C. B. Obtains Hebron, 14: 6, 15: 13; his posterity, 1 Chron. 2: 18; note C. B. 4: 15.
 2. Son of Hezron, 1 Chron. 2: 18; note C. B.
 3. Son of Hur; his descendants peopled Bethlehem, 2 Chron. 2: 60.
CALEH or **CALNO**. An Assyrian city on eastern bank of the Tigris, Gen. 10: 10; Isa. 10: 9; note C. B. Amos, 6: 2; note C. B.
CALVARY or **GOLGOTHA**. The place where Christ was crucified, Mat. 27: 33; note C. B. Mark, 15: 22; Luke, 23: 33; note C. B. John, 19: 17; note C. B.
CAMON. Town in Gilead, Judges, 10: 5.
 1. **CANA**. A town four miles north of Nazareth, birth-place of Nathanael, John, 21: 2; Christ's first miracle, John, 2: 1; returns to, John, 4: 46; note C. B.
 2. or **KANAIL**. In Asher, Josh. 19: 28.
 3. A stream on confines of Ephraim and Manasseh, Josh. 16: 8.
 1. **CANAAN**. Son of Ham, Gen. 9: 22; cursed, 25; note C. B. His posterity, 10: 15; were not Africans, but Canaanites.
 2. Named from Canaan, the son of Ham, whose posterity occupied it

before the Israelites, Gen. 12: 5; note C. B. Abraham married there, Gen. 13: 12; to be divided, Numb. 25: 56; Deut. 11: 3; note C. B. Judges 21: 12; promised to Abraham, Gen. 12: 7; boundary, Ex. 23: 31; Numb. 31: 2; note C. B. Josh. 1: 3; conquered by Joshua, 11: 16; and divided by lot, 14: 1. It included western Palestine and Phenicia. It is known as a land of promise—Holy Land—Judea, and Palestine.

CANAANITES. The descendants of Canaan, the youngest son of Ham, and grandson of Noah, who settled the country afterwards promised to Abraham, Gen. 15: 18; Ex. 23: 31; Deut. 7: 1; note C. B. To be destroyed, Josh. 6: 21; note C. B. Deut. 20: 16. Not wholly conquered, Josh. 16: 10; note C. B. 17: 12; note C. B. Judges 1: 27; Simon called a Canaanite, Mark, 3: 13; note C. B.

CANDACE. Queen of Ethiopia, Acts, 8: 27; note C. B.

CAPERNAUM. A populous city on the northwest shore of the lake of Gemessareth, Mat. 4: 13, 14; Mark, 1: 21; note C. B. Here Christ preached and performed miracles, Mark, 2: 1-12; John, 4: 46, 6: 17; note C. B.

CAPHOR. Probably Crete—though some think it the same as Cappadocia, Dent. 2: 23; Jer. 47: 4; note C. B. Amos, 9: 7; note C. B. **CAPHORIM.** The Philistines who came from Crete, Dent. 2: 23; note C. B.

CAPPADOCIA. A province of Lydia, in Asia Minor, extending from Mount Taurus to the Euxine sea, Acts, 2: 9; 1 Peter, 1: 1.

CARCHEMISH. A town of the Assyrians, on the Euphrates, taken by the Egyptians, 2 Chron. 35: 20; retaken by Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 46: 1-12.

1, **CARMEL.** A range of hills extending northwest from the plains of Esdraelon, and ending in the promontory forming the bay of Acre, Josh. 19: 26.

2, A celebrated mountain on the coast of the Mediterranean sea, 1 Kings, 18: 19; note C. B. Here Elijah offered his sacrifice, and where the prophets of Baal were slain, 1 Kings, 18: 40; Altar repaired, 1 Kings, 18: 30; note C. B.

3, A town in the south of Judah, Josh. 15: 55; 1 Sam. 25: 2; note C. B.

CARPUS. A disciple of Paul, who dwelt at Troas, 2 Tim. 4: 13. **CASPIA.** Caspian mountains, in the northeast of Media, Ezra, 6: 17; note C. B.

CASLUHIM. The descendants of *Mizraim*, who abode near Colchis, Gen. 10: 14; 1 Chron. 1: 12.

CASTOR and POLUX. (the twins). Reckoned sons of Jupiter, hostile to Pirates; their images placed on ships for protection, Acts, 28: 11; note C. B.

CEDRON. See Kidron.

CENCHREA. One of the ports of Corinth whence Paul sailed for Ephesus, Acts, 18: 18; note C. B. A church here, Rom. 16: 1.

CEPHAS. A surname which Christ bestowed on Simon, John 1, 42; note C. B.

CHALDEA. A country in Asia, comprehended in Babylon, Gen. 11: 38; Jer. 50: 10; monarchy of, Dan. 2: 38; note C. B., and 7: 4; note C. B. Her fleet cavalry, Hab. 1: 8; note C. B.

CHARCHEMISH. A fortified city on an island near the junction of the Chebar and the Euphrates, 2 Chron. 35: 20.

CHIBBAR. A navigable river in Mesopotamia, Ezek. 1: 1; note C. B. 3: 15, 10: 15.

CHIEDORLAOMER. King of Elam, Gen. 14: 1; leader of the five kings who invaded Canaan in the time of Abraham.

CHILUBIA. Same as Caleb, 1 Chron. 2: 18; note C. B.

CHIMOSH. A god of the Moabites, Numb. 21: 29; Judges, 11: 24; 1 Kings, 11: 7; note C. B. 2 Kings, 23: 13; Jer. 48: 7, 13, 46.

CHIRANANIAH. A master of the temple of music, 1 Chron. 15: 22, 27.

CHIPHARHAMMONAI. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 24.

CHIPHUR. Town of Ieritias, afterwards in territory of Benjamin, Josh. 9: 17.

CHERETHIM or CHERETHITES. A particular tribe of the Philistines, 1 Sam. 30: 14; note C. B. Ezek. 25: 16. Zeph. 2: 5; note C. B.

CHERETHITES or PELETHITES. Names of David's life guards, 2 Sam. 8: 18; note C. B. 20: 23; 1 Chron. 18: 17.

CHERTIL. A brook on the east of Jordan, 1 Kings, 17: 3-7; where the prophet was fed by ravens.

CHESIL. Town in south of Judah, Josh. 15: 30.

CHESULLOTIL. Town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 18.

CHIZIB. In lowlands of Judah, Gen. 33: 5; note C. B.

CHIDON. Same as Percz-Uzza, 1 Chron. 18: 9.

CHILEAB. Same as Daniel, son of David, 2 Sam. 3: 3; 1 Chron. 3: 1; note C. B.

CHILLON. Son of Naomi, Ruth, 1: 2, 5.

CHILMAD. Town in region mentioned with Assyria, Ezek. 27: 23.

CHIMHAM. Supposed son of Barzillai, 2 Sam. 19: 37, 38, 40; 1 Kings, 2: 7.

CHINNEROTH. A lake in Palestine, Josh. 11: 2; note C. B. Josh. 12: 3; note C. B.

CHIOS. A populous and fertile island in the Ionian archipelago, now Scio, Acts, 20: 15.

CHISLOTH-TABOR. A fortified city at foot of Mount Tabor, Josh. 19: 12.

1, **CHITTIM or KITTIM.** The island of Cyprus, and in a wider sense, the islands of the Mediterranean, Numb. 24: 24. note C. B. Isa. 23: 1, 12; Jer. 2: 10; Ezek. 27: 6; Dan. 11: 30.

2, Descendant of Jaran, son of Japheth, Gen. 10: 4; note C. B.

CHITUN. An idol worshipped by Israelites in the desert, Amos, 5: 26; note C. B. Acts, 7: 43.

CHLOE. A christian woman at Corinth, 2 Cor. 1: 11.

CORASHIAN. Probably the same as Ashau in Simon, Josh. 15: 42; 1 Sam. 30: 30.

CHORAZIN. A town in Galilee mentioned in connection with Bethesda, where mighty works were done, Mat. 11: 21; Luke, 10: 13; note C. B.

CHRIST. (anointed). Is the Greek word answering to the Hebrew Messiah. This is the official title of the Redeemer, and not a mere appellation to distinguish Him from others. Jesus was his proper name, as Peter, James, and John were the proper names of his disciples. When distinguished from others of the same name, he was called Jesus of

Nazareth, John, 18: 7; and Jesus, son of Joseph, John, 6: 42. But when he is called Jesus Christ, it is Jesus the anointed, which indicates his office. The ancient Hebrews, from their prophecies, understood that the Messiah would be God and man, Isa. 9: 6, 53: 1—so that they regarded him with veneration and sacred affection. As the Greek word Christ answers to the Hebrew Messiah, it denotes the same expected wonderful person. When Herod, in Mat. 2: 4, inquired where Christ should be born, the priests and scribes understood him to mean the Messiah. When Peter, Mat. 16: 16, said "thou art the Christ" he expressed his conviction that Jesus was the Messiah. See Jesus and Messiah.

CHRISTS, FALSE. Were predicted by the Redeemer, Mat. 24: 24; note C. B. They made their appearance before the destruction of Jerusalem.

CHRISTIANS. They who had been called saints, brethren, disciples, and believers, were first called christians at Antioch, Acts, 11: 26, note C. B. This occurred about A. D. 42. It was probably first used as a term of reproach because of their devotion to Christ and his teachings.

CHUN. A Phœnician city, probably modern Beirut, Chron. 18: 8.

CHUSIAN-RISHATHAIM. A king of Mesopotamia. He oppressed Israel and was defeated by Othniel, Judges, 3: 8-10; note C. B.

CHUZA. A steward of Herod Antipas, Luke, 8: 3; see Joanna.

CILICEA. The southeast province of Asia Minor, the capital of which was Tarsus, the birthplace of Paul, Acts, 21: 39; note C. B. 22: 3. Men of, disputed with Stephen, Acts, 6: 9; note C. B. letter written to, 15: 23; Paul and Barnabas visit, 15: 41.

— A sea, Acts, 27: 5.

1, **CINNERTH.** One of the fenced cities of the tribe of Naphtali, on the west of the sea of Tiberias, Josh. 11: 2; note C. B. 19: 35; Dent. 3: 17.

2, A sea or lake, Josh. 12: 3; note C. B.

CLAUDA. A small island near Crete, Acts, 27: 16; note C. B.

CLAUDIA. A christian lady of Rome, 2 Tim. 4: 21; note C. B.

CLAUDIUS. The fifth Roman Emperor. Dearth foretold in his reign, Acts, 11: 28; note C. B. Banishes the Jews from Rome, 18: 2; note C. B.

2, Felix, Roman governor of Judea—see Felix.

3, Lysias, the Roman Tribune who rescued Paul at Jerusalem, Acts, 21: 33; commanded Paul to be scourged, 22: 24; note C. B. Sent Paul to Felix, 23: 26.

CLEMENT. (mild). A noted christian preacher, Phil. 4: 3; note C. B.

CLEOPAS. One of the two disciples with whom Jesus walked to Emmaus, Luke, 24: 18; Mary, his wife, at the Cross, John, 19: 25.

CNIDUS or GNIDUS. A town and peninsula of Doris, in Caria, jutting out from the southwest part of Asia Minor, between the islands of Rhodes and Cos, Acts, 27: 7; note C. B.

COLOSSE. A city of Phrygia in Asia Minor, on the river Lycus, Col. 1: 2; see introduction to Epistle to Colossians, page 1314.

COOS. A small and fertile island in the Egean sea, Acts, 21: 1; note C. B.

CORINTH. The capital of Achaia, and residence of a Roman proconsul, situated on the isthmus which joins the Morea to Attica on the north. Paul preached here, Acts, 18: 1; note C. B. Church formed, to which Paul sent two letters. Their genuineness, 2 Cor. 8: 19; note C. B.

CORNELIUS. A centurion, and first Gentile convert, Acts, 10: 1.

COZBI. (a liar). She with a number of Midianitish women, came to the camp of Israel to seduce them, Numb. 25: 6-17; note C. B.

CRESCENS. Probably one of the seventy disciples, an apostate of Paul, 2 Tim. 4: 10.

CRETE. One of the largest and most fertile islands of the Mediterranean, now called Candia, Acts, 27: 7; note C. B. Paul sailed close by, Acts, 27: 12; left Titus there, Tit. 1: 5; notorious as liars, 12.

CRISPUS. The chief ruler of the synagogue of Corinth, converted by Paul, Acts, 18: 8; 1 Cor. 1: 14.

1, **CUSH.** Eldest son of Ham, and father of Nimrod, Gen. 10: 6; note C. B. 1 Chron. 1: 8, 9.

2, The countries where his descendants resided, generally known as Ethiopia, now called Abyssinia, Isa. 18: 1; note C. B. 20: 3; Jer. 13: 23; note C. B. Under this name the regions of Persis, Chusistan, and Susiana, in Persia, are known, Gen. 2: 13; note C. B. Zeph. 3: 10. The Hebrews called the southern part of Arabia Cush and Cushan, Numb. 12: 1; note C. B. 2 Chron. 21: 16.

CUSHAN. A district in Arabia, Hab. 2: 7; note C. B.

CUSHI. Informs David of the death of Absalom, 2 Sam. 18: 32; note C. B.

CUTHAH or CUTH. A district in Babylonia, 2 Kings, 17: 24 and 30; note C. B.

CYPRUS. An island in the Mediterranean, formerly called Chittim, now Kébris. Barnabas and Mnason natives of it, Acts, 4: 36; note C. B. 21: 16; note C. B. Paul and Barnabas sailed to, 13: 4; Barnabas and Mark go there, 15: 39; Paul sails by it, 27: 4; note C. B.

CYRENE. A city of Libya, in Africa, westward of Egypt, Mat. 27: 32; note C. B. Acts, 2: 10, 11: 20, 13: 1; note C. B.

CYRENUS. Governor of Syria, Luke, 2: 2; note C. B.

CYRUS. Son of Cambyses, Ezra, 1: 1; note C. B. The founder of the Persian empire; its extent, Ezra, 1: 2; note C. B. Mentioned in prophecy as the deliverer of Israel, Isa. 44: 28, 45: 1; note C. B. His decree in favor of the Jews, 2 Chron. 36: 22; Ezra, 3: 7, 4: 3, 5: 13; Daniel prospered in his reign, Dan. 6: 28.

D.

DABBASHETIL. Town in Zebulun, Josh. 19: 11.

DABERATH or DABERETH. A Levitical town near the foot of Mount Tabor, Josh. 19: 12; note C. B. 21: 28; 1 Chron. 6: 72.

DAGON. A principal idol of the Philistines, at Gaza and Ashdod, Judges, 16: 23; note C. B. 1 Sam. 5: 4; note C. B. 1 Chron. 10: 10.

DALMANUTHA. A village on the east side of the sea of Tiberias, Mark. 8: 10; note C. B.

DALMATIA. A province of Europe on the eastern coast of the Adriatic sea, 2 Tim. 4: 10.

DAMARIS. A christian woman of Athens, Acts, 17: 34.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

DAMASCUS. The capital of Syria, situated at the eastern foot of anti Labanus, 160 miles north of Jerusalem, Gen. 14: 15; Elizar native of, 15: 2; Rezon reigned there, 1 Kings, 11: 24, note C. B.; wilderness of, 1 Kings, 19: 15, note C. B.; 1 Kings, 20: 34, note C. B.; an altar seen there, by Ahaz, and one like it set up in the temple, 2 Kings, 16: 10; threatened, Jer. 49: 23, note C. B.; to be destroyed, Isa. 17: 1; Paul goes to, Acts, 9: 2; note C. B.: 22: 6, 26: 12; Gal. 1: 7, note C. B.; escapes from, 2 Cor. 11: 32, note C. B.

1. DAN. Son of Jacob by Bilhah, Gen. 30: 6, 35: 25, and one of twelve tribes; prophetic blessing, 49: 16, 17, note C. B.; Deut. 33: 22; Judges, 5: 17.

2. A city on the east of the source of the Jordan and south of Mount Lebanon; near it Abraham routed the Canaaniteish kings, Gen. 14: 14, note C. B.; here Jereboam set up one of his idols, 1 Kings, 12: 29, note C. B.

3. A name given to Laish, Judges, 13: 7, 29, note C. B.

1. DANIEL. Also called Belteshazzar, Dan. 1: 7, note C. B.; a celebrated prophet, descended from one of the highest families of Judah, if not of royal blood, Dan. 1: 3; probably born at Jerusalem and carried captive to Babylon, Dan. 1: 6; refuses the kings provisions, 8, note C. B.; interprets Nebuchadnezzar's dream, 2: 1, 4: 1; writing on the wall, 5: 25, note C. B.; made chief president, 6: 3; cast into the den of lions, 16; his vision of the four beasts, 7: 1; of the ram and he goat, 8; prophecy of 70 weeks, 9: 24, note C. B.; of the kings of the north and south, 11: 5, note C. B.; testimony of God in his favor, Ezk. 14: 14, note C. B.; 28: 3, note C. B.: his prophecy referred to by Christ, Mat. 24: 14; Mark, 13: 14.

2. The second son of David, called Chileab, 1 Chron. 3: 1; 2 Sam. 3: 3.

3. A descendant of Ithamar, the son of Aaron. He, as one of the chiefs, accompanied Ezra from Babylon, Ezra, 8: 2.

DANITES. Go in quest of more country, Judges, 18: 1; rob Micah, 14-19, note C. B.; conquer Laish, Judges, 18: 27; set up an idol there, 30; their inheritance, Josh. 19: 49.

DANNAH. A city of Judah, Josh. 15: 49.

DARIUS. The name under which three Medo Persian kings mentioned.

1. The Mede, the son of king Estyages, Dan. 5: 31, note C. B.; 6: 1, note C. B.; 9: 1, note C. B.; 11: 1. He dethroned Belshazzar, king of the Chaldeans. In his reign Daniel was cast into the lion's den, Dan. 6: 16; proclaims the true God, 7: 24.

2. Hystaspes; he renewed the permission to rebuild the temple, Ezra, 4: 5, 24, note C. B.; 6: 1.

3. Codomanus, a brave and generous Persian king, Neh. 12: 22. He was defeated by Alexander the great, and killed by his own generals.

DATHAN. One of the chiefs of Reuben, who revolted against Moses and Aaron, Numb. 16: 1, note C. B.

DAVID. Son of Jesse, 1 Chron. 2: 15, note C. B.; Ruth, 4: 22; Mat. 1: 6; Luke, 3: 31; anointed by Samuel, 1 Sam. 16: 12; attends Saul, 19; kills Goliath, 17: 33; marries Michal, 18: 22; concealed by her, 19: 12; takes leave of Jonathan, 20: 42; takes the hallowed bread, 21: 1; feigns madness at Gath, 13, note C. B.; at Adullam, 22: 1; nobly rescues Keilah, 23: 1; note C. B.; cuts off the skirt of Saul, 24: 4; marries Abigail, 25: 39; spares Saul, 26: 4; lameurs over Saul and Jonathan, 2 Sam. 1: 17; made king of Hebron, 2: 1; mourns for Abner, 3: 31, note C. B.; made king of all Israel, 5: 1; 1 Chron. 11: 1; brings the ark from Kerijath-Jearim, 2 Sam. 6: 1; 1 Chron. 13: 1, note C. B.; proposes to build a temple, 2 Sam. 7: 2; 1 Chron. 17: 1, note C. B.; his prayer and thanksgiving, 2 Sam. 7: 18-29, note C. B.; various conquests, 2 Sam. 8: 4, note C. B.; 10: 6-13, note C. B.; his adultery with Bathsheba, 2 Sam. 11: 4; marries her, 11: 27; flies from Absalom, 15: 16; is cursed by Shemai, 16: 5; mourns Absalom's death, 18: 33; more wars, 21: 15; psalm of thanksgiving at removal of the ark, 1 Chron. 16: 8, note C. B.; rebukes the people, 21: 5, note C. B.; noble decision, 13, note C. B.; makes Solomon king, 23: 1; gives charge to Solomon, 1 Chron. 22: 6, 23: 9-20; his death, 29: 28, note C. B.

DEAD SEA. Known as sea of the plain, Deut. 3: 17; 2 Kings, 14: 25; the Salt sea, Gen. 14: 3; Numb. 34: 3, note C. B., and the East sea, from its position in relation to Jerusalem, Ezek. 47: 18; Joel, 2: 20. It lies in the great valley at the end of the river Jordan—it is forty miles long, and six to eight wide. It is 1312 feet below the Mediterranean sea.

DEBERATH. Joshua, 19: 12, note C. B.

DEBIR. A Levitical town in Judah, about 80 miles southwest from Jerusalem, and 10 from Hebron, Josh. 10: 38, note C. B.; Josh. 15: 15, 49; Judges, 1: 11.

1. **DEBORAH.** Nurse of Rebecca, Gen. 35: 8, note C. B.

2. The prophetess, encourages Barak, Judges, 4: 5, note triumphal ode, 5: 1.

DECAPOPOLIS. A district of Syria, east of Jordan, so called from deka, ten, and polis, city, because it contained ten cities, Mat. 4: 25, note C. B.; Mark, 5: 20, note C. B.: 7: 31.

1. **DEDAN.** Son of Ramah, and grandson of Cush, Gen. 10: 7; 1 Chron. 1: 9.

—Grandson of Abraham, Gen. 25: 3; were merchants, Ezk. 27: 15; note C. B.: 20.

DEHAVITES. A people tributary to the Persians, Ez. 4: 9.

DELLAH. The Philistine woman loved by Sampson, Judges, 16: 4; her treachery, 6-20.

DEMAS. A christian professor of Thessalonica who forsook Paul, Col. 4: 14; Philimon, 24; 2 Tim. 4: 10.

1. **DEMETRIUS.** A silversmith of Ephesus, who excited a tumult, Acts, 19: 24, note C. B.

2. A Christian, probably a minister, mentioned with commendation, 3 John, 12.

DERBE. A small town of Laconia, a province of Asia Minor, to which Paul and Barnabas retreated when driven from Lystra, Acts, 14: 6, note C. B.

DEUEL. Same as Renel, Numb. 1: 14, note C. B.: 7: 42, 10: 20.

DIANA. A celebrated goddess of the Greeks and Romans; one of the 12 superior deities. The image was a female figure; her temple at Ephesus was 425 feet long and 220 broad. It had 127 white marble columns 60 feet high. The silver shrines made by Demetrius, Acts, 19: 24, note C. B.

DIBLATH. A city of Moab, Ezk. 6: 14, note C. B.

DIBON. A city given by Moses to Gad, Numb. 32: 3, 34, note C. B. Afterward yielded to Reuben, Josh. 13: 9, 17, note C. B.

DIDYMUS. A surname of the apostle Thomas, denoting that he was a twin, John, 11: 16, note C. B.

DIKLAIL. A tribe descended from Joktan, Gen. 10: 27.

DILEAN. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 38.

DIMNAH. A Levitical city in Zebulun, Josh. 21: 35, note C. B.

DINAH. Daughter of Jacob by Leah, Gen. 30: 21; loved by Shechem, 34: 1.

DINAITES. An Assyrian people, Ezra, 4: 9.

DINHABAH. An Idumean town, Gen. 36: 32.

DIONYSIUS. The Areopagite. A convert at Athens, Acts, 17: 34, note C. B.

DIOTREPES. An ambitious false teacher, 3 John, 9, note C. B.

DIZAHAB. In the desert of Sinai, Dent. 1: 1, note C. B.

DODANIM. Descendants of the fourth son, Javan, Gen. 10: 4; 1 Chron. 1: 7.

DOEG. An Edomite, and chief overseer of Saul's flock, an enemy of David, 1 Sam. 21: 7, note C. B.; kills the Priests, 22: 17.

DOPHKAR. A station of the Israelites in the wilderness, Numb. 33: 12.

DOR. A city of a Canaanitish king, on the borders of the Mediterranean sea, southward of Mount Carmel, Josh. 11: 2, 12: 23, 17: 11, note C. B.; 1 Kings, 4: 11.

DORCAS. A female distinguished for her benefactions, Acts, 9: 36, note C. B.; died, 39; raised to life by Peter, 40.

DOTHAN. A town north of Samaria, the place where Joseph's brethren sold him, Gen. 37: 17; 2 Kings, 6: 13, note C. B.

DRAGONWELL. Probably Gihon, on the west of Jerusalem, Neh. 2: 13.

DRUSILLA. The third daughter of Herod Agrippa, who lived with Felix, Acts, 24: 24, note C. B.

DUMAH. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 25: 14; Isa. 21: 11, note C. B., a town in the tribe of Judah, Josh. 15: 52.

DURA. A plain in Babylonia, where the golden image was set up, note, Dan. 3: 1, note C. B.

E.

EBAL and GERIZIM. Two mountains of Samaria, forming the opposite sides of the valley which contained the ancient town of Shechem, the present Nablus, Dent. 11: 29, note C. B.; stones set up, 27: 4, note C. B.; the curses to be spoken, 27: 14, note C. B.; blessings, 28: 5, note C. B.

EBAMELECH. An Ethiopian eunuch to king Zedekiah, who saved the life of Jeremiah when in the dungeon, Jer. 38: 8-12, note C. B.; 39: 16, note C. B.

EBENEZER. An old stone of testimonial, commemorative of God's help to Israel in answer to prayer, 1 Sam. 4: 1, 5: 1, 7: 12.

EBER. A district peopled by the descendants of Shem, Gen. 10: 21, 11: 14.

EBRONAH. A station in the wilderness, Numb. 33: 34, note C. B.

ACMETHA. A city on the southern confines of Media and Persia, Ezra, 6: 2, note C. B.

EDAR. A town in Judah, Gen. 35: 21.

EDEM. The site of Paradise, Gen. 2: 8, 10, note C. B.; 15; supposed to be situated in Mesopotamia, as in 2 Kings, 19: 12, and Isa. 37: 12, note C. B.; it is joined with Haran, a noted town of Mesopotamia. Adam expelled, 3: 25.

— **BETH EDEM.** A house of Eden, Amos, 1: 5, note C. B.

1. **EDOM.** The name of Esau, the son of Isaac and brother of Jacob, Gen. 25: 30, note C. B., 36: 1.

2. Idumea, country of the Edomites, a mountainous tract between the Dead sea and the Elantite gulf of the Red sea, Gen. 32: 3, note C. B.; its fertility, 27: 29, note C. B.; subjugation and total desolation, Ezk. 26: 14, note C. B.; 35: 9, note C. B.; name of the enemies of the church, Isa. 63: 3, note C. B.

EDOMITES. Descendants of Edom—refuse a passage to the Israelites, Numb. 20: 14; Dent. 2: 4; when to be admitted to the congregation, 23: 8; conquered by David, 2 Sam. 8: 14; revolt from Jehoram, 2 Kings, 8: 20; 2 Chron. 21: 8; to be conquered, Jer. 49: 7; Ezk. 25: 13, 35: 1; judgments, Amos, 1: 11; Obediah, 1: 1.

EDREI. The ancient metropolis of Bashan, Numb. 21: 23; Dent. 3: 1, note C. B.

EGLAIM. A village in the land of Moab, Isa. 15: 8, note C. B.

EGLON. A king of the Moabites, who oppressed Israel, Judg. 3: 14; assassinated by Ehud, 21.

EGYPT. Called Mizraim, Gen. 10: 6; also the land of Ham, Ps. 78: 51, 105: 23; also Rahab, Isa. 51: 9; a much renowned kingdom of antiquity, situated in the northeast of Africa, Isa. 18: 2; note C. B. It is the land of the Nile, in the Bible called the river of Egypt, Josh. 15: 4; 2 Kings, 24: 7; its fertility, Gen. 41: 31, note C. B.; prophetic that Abraham's posterity should be bondmen there, Gen. 15: 13; ten plagues of, Ex. 7: 19, 8: 5, 9: 1; death of first born, 12: 29; destruction of army, 14: 28; its ruin foretold, Isa. 19: 1-3, note C. B.; to be conquered by Assyrians, 19: 4, note C. B.; 20: 1; Israel threatened for their confidence in it, 30: 1; its ruin again foretold, Jer. 44: 30, 46: 13, note C. B.; its desolation for 40 years, Ezk. 29: 8-15, note C. B.; 30: 31, note C. B.; given to Nebuchadnezzar, 17: 32, 11; given as a ransom for the Jews, Isa. 43: 3, note C. B.

EHUD. One of the judges of the tribe of Benjamin; he delivered Israel from the Moabites, Judges, 3: 16, 26.

EKRON. One of the principal cities of the Philistines, on the shore of the Mediterranean, between Azotus and Jamnia, Josh. 13: 8, 19: 43, note C. B.; taken by Judah, Judges, 1: 18; afraid of the ark, 1 Sam. 5: 10; Beelzebub the God of, 2 Kings, 1: 2.

1. **ELAH.** Valley where David killed Goliath, 1 Sam. 17: 2, 19, note C. B.

2. A king of Israel, 1 Kings, 16: 6; murdered by Zimri, 10.

1. **ELAM.** The eldest son of Shem, and father of the Elamites, Gen. 10: 22; his descendants to be conquered, Jer. 49: 34, 35, note C. B.

2. Part of the kingdom of Persia, the ancient Susiana, now called Chirzistan, Ezra, 4: 9; Dan. 8: 2.

ELATH or ELOTH or ELA. A seaport town on the Red sea, Dent. 2: 8; taken by David and held as a place of commerce, 2 Chron. 8: 17; rebuilt by Azariah, and restored to Judah, 2 Kings, 14: 22, note C. B.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

- ELBETHIEL.** The God of Bethel. An altar built there, Gen. 35: 7, note C. B.
- ELDAD.** One of the 70 Elders, Numb. 11: 24.
- ELEALEL.** A town in Iteuben, Numb. 32: 37, note C. B.
- 1, **ELEAZER.** Third son of Aaron, and his successor as High Priest, Ex. 6: 23; chief over the Levites, Numb. 3: 32; High Priest, 20: 29, note C. B.; he, with Joshua, divide Canaan, 34: 17, note C. B.; died, Josh. 24: 33.
- 2, Probably a Levite, sent apart to attend the ark, whilst under the roof of his father Aminadab, 1 Sam. 7: 1.
- 3, One of the three most eminent of David's heroes, 2 Sam. 23: 13, note C. B.
- ELEPHI.** A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 28.
- ELIHANAN.** Slays the brother of Goliath, 2 Sam. 21: 19, note C. B. 23: 24.
- ELI.** A High Priest and judge of Israel, 1 Sam. 1: 3-9; reproves Hannah, 12: 3; slays of his sons, 2: 12; his sons slain, 4: 11; his death, 18: note C. B.
- ELIAB.** Eldest brother of David, 1 Sam. 16: 6, 7; 17: 28.
- 1, **ELIAKIM.** Son of Hilkiah, sent by Hezekiah to Isaiah, 2 Kings, 19: 2; prediction of his greatness, Isaiah, 22: 20, note C. B.; 22, note C. B.
- 2, The son of Josiah and made king in place of his father, 2 Kings, 23: 34; 2 Chron. 36: 4.
- ELIJAH.** See Elijah.
- ELIASHIB.** High Priest in time of Nehemiah. Aided in building the wall, Neh. 3: 1.
- 1, **ELIEZER.** The steward of Abraham, and native of Damascus, Gen. 15: 2; sent for a wife for Isaac, and his form of oath, 24: 2, note C. B.; his conduct and success, 12-67.
- 2, The son of Moses, Ex. 18: 4; 1 Chron. 23: 15.
- 3, The son of Zichri, one of the princes of the tribes, 1 Chron. 27: 16, note C. B.
- 4, The son of Dodavah, a prophet; foretold the destruction of the fleet of Jehoshaphat, 2 Chron. 20: 37.
- 5, A priest who officiated at the removal of the ark, 1 Chron. 15: 24.
- 1, **ELIHU.** One of Job's friends, the son of Barachel, Job. 32: 2.
- 2, Captain of a 1,000 of Manasseh, 1 Chron. 12: 20.
- 3, One of the porters of the gate, 1 Chron. 26: 57.
- 4, Of Judah, one of the brethren of David, 1 Chron. 27: 18.
- ELIHOREPHI.** A scribe in the time of Solomon, 1 Kings, 4: 3.
- ELIJAH.** A prophet—foretells a drought, 1 Kings, 17: 1; fed by ravens, 4, note C. B.; visits the widow of Zarephath, 9, note C. B.; raises her son to life, 22; sent to meet Ahab, 1 Kings, 18: 1, note C. B.; his contest with the prophets of Baal, 21, note C. B.; brings rain, 44, note C. B.; threatened by Jezebel, 19: 9; sends to anoint Jehu, 16; calls Elisha, 19; denounces judgments against Ahab and Jezebel, 21; 17, 23, note C. B.; reproves Ahaziah, 2 Kings, 1: 4; divides the Jordan, 2: 8, note C. B.; goes to heaven in a chariot of fire, 2: 11, note C. B.; John Baptist called Elias, Mat. 17: 12, 13.
- ELIM.** An Israelitish station on east of Red sea, where were 12 wells, Ex. 15: 27, note C. B.; Numb. 33: 9, 10.
- ELIMELECH.** A native of Bethlehem, and the husband of Naomi, Ruth, 1: 1, note C. B.
- ELIPHALET.** One of David's sons, 2 Sam. 5: 16; 2 Chron. 3: 6, 8.
- 1, **ELIPHAZ.** A son of Esau and Adah, Gen. 36: 4, 10, 15.
- 2, One of the three friends of Job, and native of Teman in Idumea, Job. 4: 1.
- ELISHA.** Disciple and successor of Elijah, 1 Kings, 19: 19; divides the Jordan, 2 Kings, 2: 14; heals the waters of Jericho, 21; mocked by the children, 23, note C. B.; procures water for the army, 3: 20, note C. B.; multiplies the widow's oil, 4: 1, note C. B.; procures a son for the Shunammite, 14; raises him to life, 32; feeds one hundred men, 42, note C. B.; cures Naaman, 5: 14; makes iron swim, 6: 6; discloses the counsels of the king of Syria, 8; smites the army with blindness, 18, note C. B.; promises plenty in the siege, 7: 1, note C. B.; prophecies to Hazael at Damascus, 8: 7; sends to anoint Jehu, king of Israel, 9: 1; foretells Josiah's three victories, 13-17, note C. B.; writes to Jehoram, 2 Chron. 21: 12, note C. B.; dies, 2 Kings, 13: 20, note C. B.
- ELISHAH.** A son of Javan, Gen. 10: 4, who gave name to the "Isles of Elisha," a region of the Mediterranean whence purple was brought to Tyre, Ezk. 27: 7, note C. B.
- ELISHEBA.** Wife of Aaron, and daughter of Aminadab, Ex. 6: 23.
- ELIZABETH.** The mother of John the Baptist, Luke, 1: 5-42.
- ELIZAPHAN.** Son of Uzzel, and father of the Koathites, Numb. 3: 30; he and his brothers bury Nadab and Abihu, Lev. 10: 4.
- 1, **ELKANAH.** The father of Samuel, 1 Sam. 1: 1; his peculiar regard for his wife Hannah, 1 Sam. 1: 5, note C. B.
- 2, Son of Korah, Ex. 6: 24; 1 Chron. 6: 23.
- 3, One of David's heroes, 1 Chron. 12: 6.
- 4, A friend of king Ahab, 2 Chron. 23: 7.
- ELKOSH.** The prophet is called an Elkoshite, Nahum, 1: 1, note C. B.; a place supposed to be in Galilee.
- ELLASER.** A territory in Asia, where king Arioch was one of the four who invaded Canaan in the time of Abraham, Gen. 14: 1; probably the same as Thelasser mentioned in 2 Kings, 19: 12.
- ELNATHAN.** The grandmother of Jehoichin, 2 Kings, 24: 8; was sent to bring the prophet Urijah from Egypt, Jer. 26: 22; opposed the burning of Jeremiah's prophecies, 36: 12.
- 1, **ELON.** A judge of Israel, Judges, 12: 11.
- 2, A Hittite, Gen. 26: 34, 36: 2.
- 3, A town in the tribe of Dan, Josh. 19: 43.
- 4, Bethlaman, a district in Israel, 1 Kings, 4: 9.
- ELTEKEH.** A Levitical city of Dan, Josh. 19: 44.
- ELTEKON.** A town of Judah, Josh. 15: 59.
- ELTOLAD or TOLAD.** In Judah, but belonging to Simeon, Josh. 15: 30.
- ELYMAS.** A Jewish sorcerer and false prophet of Paphos, struck blind by Paul, Acts, 12: 8, note C. B.
- EMIMS.** A warlike, gigantic race in the time of Abraham, who occupied the land of Moab, Gen. 14: 5; Deut. 2: 10, note C. B.
- EMMANUEL.** A Hebrew word, signifying God with us. It is applied to the Messiah, as uniting the divine and human, Isa. 7: 14, note C. B.; Mat. 1: 23.
- EMMAUS.** A village 60 furlongs or 7-1/2 miles northward from Jerusalem, memorable for the interview of Christ with two disciples, Luke, 24: 13, note C. B.
- ENAM.** In Judah, Josh. 15: 24.
- ENDOR.** A town of Galilee, assigned to Manasseh, Josh. 17: 11; Ps. 83: 10; it is memorable for a celebrated witch, 1 Sam. 28: 7, note C. B.
- ENEAS.** Cured of palsy by Peter, Acts, 9: 33.
- ENGLAIM.** A town of Moab on the Dead sea, Ezk. 47: 10, note C. B.
- 1, **ENGANNIM.** A town in Judah, near Bethel, Josh. 15: 34.
- 2, A Levitical city, Josh. 19: 21, 21: 20.
- ENGEDI.** A city of Judah, not far from the Dead sea, Josh. 15: 62, note C. B.; here David was an exile, 1 Sam. 23: 29, note C. B.; 24: 1; here the armies opposed to Jehoshaphat encamped, 2 Chron. 20: 2; Ezk. 47: 10, note C. B.
- ENHADDA.** A town of Japhath, Josh. 19: 21.
- ENHAKKORE.** In Simeon, Judg. 15: 13.
- ENHAZOR.** In Naphtali, Josh. 19: 37.
- ENMISHPAT or KADESH.** Probably the same as Miribah, Gen. 14: 7.
- 1, **ENOCH.** The son of Cain, after whom the first city is named, Gen. 4: 17.
- 2, The son of Jared, and father of Methusaleh, Gen. 5: 13; Luke, 3: 37; he walked with God, 22; God took him, 24, note C. B.; Heb. 11: 5; prophesied, Jude, 14.
- 3, A city built by Cain, Gen. 4: 17.
- ENON.** A small town on western side of Jordan, near Mount Gilboa, where John baptised, John 3: 23, note C. B.
- ENOS.** The son of Seth, Gen. 4: 26; father of Canaan, 5: 9.
- ENRIMMON.** A town of Judah, Neh. 11: 29.
- ENROGEL.** The fountain of Nehemiah, on northeast of Jerusalem, at the foot of Mount Zion, Josh. 15: 7, 18: 16; 2 Sam. 17: 19.
- ENSIEMESH.** A town with a stream on the borders of Judah and Benjamin, Josh. 15: 7, 18: 17.
- ENTAPPAH.** A town on the borders of Manasseh and Ephraim, Josh. 17: 7.
- EPAPHRAS.** An eminent teacher in Colosse, Col. 1: 7, note C. B.; 4: 12; Philim. 23.
- EPAPHRODITUS.** A messenger of the church at Philippi to Paul at Rome, Phil. 2: 25, note C. B.; 4: 18.
- EPESETUS.** A Christian of Rome, converted in Achaia, Rom. 16: 5, note C. B.
- 1, **EPHAI.** Eldest son of Median, Gen. 25: 4; Isa. 60: 6.
- 2, A district of the Medianites near the Dead sea, Gen. 25: 4; Isa. 60: 6.
- EPHESUS.** The capital of Ionia, in Asia Minor, situated on the river Cyaster, 23 miles north of Miletus, and famous for its image and temple of Diana, Acts, 18: 21, 24; Paul taught the disciples, 19: 1, note C. B.; tumult raised by Demetrius, 19: 23, note C. B., and Exposition, p. 1222. Here Paul preached three years, 20: 31, note C. B.; fought with beasts at, 1 Cor. 15: 32, note C. B.; the angel of addressed, Rev. 2: 1, note C. B.
- 1, **EPHRAIM.** The youngest son of Joseph, Gen. 41: 52, 48: 1; preferred to Manasseh, 48: 19; his descendants, 1 Chron. 7; 20, 28.
- 2, A tribal division of Canaan, Josh. 16: 5-10; 2 Chron. 28: 9, note C. B.
- 3, A mountain or mountain range, Josh. 17: 15, 19: 50.
- 4, A forest or wood on the east of Jordan, where Absalom lost his life, 2 Sam. 18: 6-8, note C. B.
- 5, A city near the wilderness of Judea, 2 Sam. 13: 23, where Jesus withdrew from persecution, John, 11: 54.
- 6, Name given to the kingdom of Israel, Isa. 9: 9.
- EPHRAIMITES.** Their possessions, Josh. 16: 1, 17: 14; 1 Chron. 7: 28; defeated, Judges, 12: 5; threatened for their pride, Isa. 28: 1.
- 1, **EPHRAIM.** Name given to Bethlehem, Gen. 35: 19.
- 2, Second wife of Caleb, and mother of Hur, 1 Chron. 2: 19.
- 3, Name of Ephraim, 1 Sam. 1: 1; 1 Kings, 11: 26.
- 1, **EPHRO.** A Hittite of Hebron, who sold Abraham the cave for a burial place, Gen. 23: 8.
- 2, A mountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin, Gen. 35: 19.
- 3, A town on the borders of Benjamin, 2 Chron. 13: 19.
- ERASTUS.** The Chamberlain of Corinth, converted by Paul, Acts, 19: 22, note C. B.; Rom. 16: 22, note C. B.; 2 Tim. 4: 20, note C. B.
- ERECH.** One of the cities of Nimrod, in plain of Shinar, Gen. 10: 10.
- ERAR HADDON.** The son and successor of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, 2 Kings, 19: 37; Isa. 37: 33, note C. B.
- ESAU.** The son of Isaac and twin brother of Jacob, Gen. 25: 25, note C. B.; sells his birthright, 33; meets his brother, 33: 4, note C. B.; his wives and descendants, 36: 1; 1 Chron. 1: 25.
- 1, **ESCHOL.** Amorite prince, one of Abraham's allies, Gen. 14: 13, 24.
- 2, A valley of Hebron and Jerusalem, distinguished for its vineyards; here the spies of Joshua eat a bunch of grapes, Numb. 13: 24; note C. B.; 32: 9.
- ESDRALION.** Plain of; see Jezreel.
- ESER.** One of the wells dug by Isaac, Gen. 26: 20.
- ESII-BAAI.** Fourth son of Saul, 1 Chron. 8: 33.
- ESIEAN.** In tribe of Judah, Josh. 15: 52.
- ESITAOL.** A city of Gilead, Josh. 15: 33; near to it Samson was born, Judges, 13: 2, 16: 31.
- ESITEMOH.** A Levitical city in Judah, Josh. 15: 50.
- ESTHER.** A damsel of the tribe of Benjamin, born during the exile; the daughter of Abihail, the uncle of Mordecai, Esth. 2: 15; made queen, 17; appoints a fast, 4: 15; favorably received by the king, 5: 1; invites the king and Haman to a feast, 4: 5, 6, note C. B.; 8, note C. B.; asks her life and that of her people, 7: 3.
- 1, **ETAM.** A town in Judah, decorated with gardens and streams by Solomon, 1 Chron. 4: 3, note C. B.; 32; fortified by Rehoboam, 2 Chron. 11: 6.
- 2, A rock near the town, Judges, 15: 8.
- ETHAM.** Third station of the Israelites, Numb. 33: 6, note C. B.
- ETHAN.** One of four renowned for their sagacity, 1 Kings, 4: 31; 1 Chron. 2: 6.
- 2, A Levite, and son of Kishl, one of the masters of the temple music, 1 Chron. 6: 44, 15: 19.
- 3, The person to whom the Psalm 89 is dedicated.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

ETHER. In the tribe of Simeon, Josh. 15: 42, 19: 7.
ETHIOPIA or **CUSH.** An extensive country of Africa, southward of Egypt, Gen. 10: 6, note C. B.; Isa. 37: 9, note C. B.; promise of its conversion, Ps. 68: 31, 87: 4; Isa. 45: 14.
EUNICE. A Jewess, the mother of Timothy, and daughter of Lois, Acts, 16: 1; 2 Tim. 1: 5.
EUNUCH. Term of office, Gen. 37: 36, note C. B.; Esther, 1: 10; Acts, 8: 27, note C. B.
EUODIAS. A female disciple at Philippi, Phil. 4: 2, note C. B.
EUPHRATES. The largest stream in western Asia; its source is in the mountains of Armenia and falls into the Persian gulf—flows in the Garden of Eden, Gen. 2: 14; a boundary of Israelites, 15: 18, Deut. 11: 24, note C. B.; Josh. 1: 4; 2 Sam. 8: 3; a girdle hidden near it the type of captivity, Jer. 3: 1, note C. B.; four angels loosed from it, Rev. 9: 14, note C. B.; sixth angel pours his vial on it, 16: 12, note C. B.
EUTYCHUS. A young man who fell down dead from the window while Paul was preaching, Acts, 20: 9, note C. B.
EVE. The mother of the human race, Gen. 2: 22, note C. B.; deceived by the serpent, 3: 1-6, note C. B.; punishment, 16, note C. B.; mentioned by Paul, 2 Cor. 11: 3; 1 Tim. 2: 13, note C. B.
EVIL MERODACH. Son and successor of Nebuchadnezzar, 2 Kings, 25: 27, note C. B.; liberates Jehoiachin, Jer. 52: 31, note C. B.
EZEKIEL. The son of Buzi the priest, Ezk. 1: 3; supposed to be a native of Sarcra; he was a prophet about 600 years B. C. The first mention of him is in Mesopotamia by the river Chebar, Ezk. 1: 1; his commission, 2: 1, note C. B.; eats the roll presented by the angel, 3: 1, note C. B.; foretells the taking of Jerusalem, 4: 1, note C. B.; carried there in a vision, 8: 1; brought back, 11: 24, note C. B.; re-motes his dwelling as a type of the approaching captivity, 12: 3, note C. B.; not to mourn the death of his wife, 24: 16, note C. B.; his duty as a watchman, 33: 1; not respected by the people, 30, note C. B.
EZEL. A stone, 1 Sam. 20: 19.
EZEM. Town of Simeon, 1 Chron. 4: 29.
EZION GEBEL. A city of Idumea, on the Red sea, and a station of Israelites. Numb. 33: 35, note C. B.; here Solomon equipped his fleet for Ophir, 1 Kings, 9: 26, note C. B.
EZRA. One of the captives of Babylon, where he probably was born. A Jewish scribe and priest, a lineal descendant from Aaron by Phineas, and grandson of Seraiah, 2 Kings, 25: 18-21; Ezr. 7: 1-5; goes to Jerusalem, 6-9; letter of Artaxerxes to him, 11-26; leads the second expedition of Jews back from Babylon, 8: 1-20; keeps a fast, 21-23; Neh. 9: 1; his prayer and confession, Ezra, 9: 5; reforms illegal marriages, 10: 1.

F.

FAIRHAVENS. A harbor of Crete, Acts, 27: 8, note C. B.
FELIX. A Roman procurator of Judea, who received Paul at Caesarea, Acts, 23: 24, note C. B.; hears Paul plead, 24: 10; trembles, 25; leaves him to Festus, 27.
FESTUS PORTIUS. The successor of Felix as deputy governor of Judea, Acts, 24: 27, note C. B.; hears Paul, 25: 8; his account to Agrippa, 14: hears him again, 26: 1. He died in Judea.
FORTUNATUS. A disciple of Corinth, of Roman origin. He visited Paul at Ephesus, 1 Cor. 16: 17.

G.

GAAL. Son of Ebed; conspires against Abimelech, Judges, 9: 26; defeated by him, 35: 36, note C. B.
GAASH. A hill in Ephraim, on north of which Joshua was buried, Josh. 24: 29-30.
GABA or **GEBA.** A Levitical city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem, Josh. 18: 24.
GABATHA. A tessellated pavement outside the pretorium of the Roman governor, John, 18: 28, note C. B.; 19: 13, note C. B.
GABRIEL. An angel sent to Daniel to explain the vision of the ram and he goat, Dan. 8: 16, 9: 21; note C. B.; sent to Zacharias, Luke, 1: 19, note C. B.; to the virgin Mary, 1: 26.
GAD. One of Jacob's sons, Gen. 30: 11, note C. B.; had seven sons, 46: 16; his descendants, 1 Chron. 5: 11; his inheritance, Josh. 13: 24.
GAD. A tribal division of Canaan, Numb. 34: 15, note C. B.; Josh. 13: 24-28.
GAD. Name given to the brook of Jabbok, 2 Sam. 24: 5.
GAD. A prophet who adhered to David when persecuted by Saul, 1 Sam. 22: 5; sent to David to choose one of three plagues, 2 Sam. 24: 11, note C. B.; wrote life of David, 1 Chron. 29: 29.
GAD. Heathen god of fortune, called "Troop," or Gad in margin, Isa. 65: 11, note C. B.
GADARA. Metropolis of Peraea, 8 miles east of sea of Tiberias, where Christ permitted the devils to enter the swine, Mat. 8: 28, note C. B.; Luke, 8: 26.
GAUUS. A noted christian of Corinth, baptised by Paul, 1 Cor. 1: 14; the host of Paul, Rom. 16: 23, note C. B.
GABRIEL. A native or resident of Macedonia, who accompanied Paul, and whose life was periled at Ephesus, Acts, 19: 29, note C. B.
GAD. A citizen of Dube, who attended Paul in his last journey to Jerusalem, Acts, 20: 4.
GALATIA. A province of Asia Minor; here Paul preached, Acts, 16: 6, note C. B.; 18: 23; wrote an epistle to the church there, Gal. 1: 2; see introduction to epistle, page 1235.
GALILEE. The northernmost of the three divisions of Palestine. Mark, 1: 39, note C. B.; a large and fertile territory, twenty cities of which Solomon gave to Hiram, 1 Kings, 9: 11, note C. B.; here Christ dwelt from his youth, Mat. 2: 22, 23, note C. B.; from it he came to John the Baptist, 3: 13; here Christ preached and wrought miracles, 4: 23, 24, note C. B.; here he met his disciples after his resurrection, Mat. 28: 7; Mark, 16: 7; tradition about the Messiah, Luke, 6: 44, note C. B.
GALILEE. Sea of—Lake of Gennesareth or Tiberias, Mat. 4: 18.

GALILEANS. Inhabitants of Galilee, Mark, 14: 70, note C. B.; Luke, 13: 1, 22: 59, 23: 6; Acts, 2, 7.
GALLIM. A town of Benjamin, north of Jerusalem, 1 Sam. 25: 44, note C. B.; Isa. 10: 30.
GALLIO. The proconsul of Achaia, and brother of Seneca, Acts, 18: 12, note C. B.; 17.
GAMALIEL. A celebrated Pharisee and Rabbi, a member of the Sanhedrin; his advice respecting the apostles, Acts, 5: 34, note C. B.; Paul's tutor, 22: 3, note C. B.
GAMALIEL. Son of Pedabazur, a prominent person of the children of Manasseh, Numb. 1: 10, 2: 20, 7: 25, 59; 10: 23.
GAREB. A hill near Jerusalem, Jer. 31: 39.
GATH. One of the five royal cities of the Philistines, Josh. 11: 22, about 32 miles from Jerusalem, one of the cities on which the ark brought calamities, 1 Sam. 5: 8, 9, note C. B.; 6: 18, note C. B.; 19, note C. B.; birthplace of Goliath, 1 Sam. 17: 4, note C. B.; David fled to it, 21: 10, note C. B.; he conquered it, 2 Sam. 8: 1, note C. B.; Uzziah broke down its walls, 2 Chron. 26: 6.
GATH-HEPHER or **GITTAN-HEPHER.** Birthplace of Jonah, 2 Kings, 14: 25.
GATHRIMMON. A Levitical city of the tribe of Dan, Josh. 9: 46.
GATHRIMMON. A city in the tribe of Manasseh, Josh. 21: 25.
GAULAN or **GOLAN.** Levitical town in Manasseh, Deut. 4: 43, note C. B.; Josh. 20: 8; 21: 27; 1 Chron. 6: 71.
GAZA or **AZZAH.** One of the five cities of the Philistines, on the southern borders of Palestine, Judges, 16: 1, note C. B.; taken by the tribe of Judah, Judges, 1: 18, note C. B.; Samson carried away the gates of, 16: 3; confined and put out his eyes, 21, note C. B.; his death, 27, 28, note C. B.; Phillip goes towards it and baptised the Eunuch, Acts, 8: 26, note C. B.
GAZER or **GEZER.** A royal city of the Canaanites, allotted to Ephraim as a Levitical town, Josh. 16: 3.
GEB. A city of the tribe of Benjamin, given to the priests, Josh. 21: 17; 1 Chron. 6: 60; built by Asa, 1 Kings, 15: 22; Isa. 10: 29.
GEBAL. A maritime city of Phenecia, north of Beyroot, now called Jchail, Josh. 13: 5, note C. B.; Ezr. 27: 9.
GEBAL. A district of Idumea, the Gahalene of the Romans, being a part of the range of mountains which runs from the Eleanitic gulf to the Dead sea, Ps. 83: 7, note C. B.
GEBIM. A town in Judah, Isa. 10: 31.
GEDALIAH. Governor of Judea under Nebuchadnezzar. He befriended Jeremiah, Jer. 39: 14; 40: 5, note C. B.; murdered by Ishmael, 2 Kings, 15: 22-25; Jer. 41: 2, 18.
GEDER or **GEZER.** Signifies a wall enclosure, or fortified place, the king of which Joshua put to death, Josh. 12: 13.
GEDERAIL. A city in the plain of Judah, Josh. 15: 36; probably the same as Geder.
GEDERATH. A city in Judah, Josh. 15: 41; taken by Philistines from king Ahaz, 2 Chron. 28: 18.
GEDOR. A city in the hill country of Judah, Josh. 15: 58; some of the inhabitants joined David, 1 Chron. 4: 18, note C. B.; 39; 12: 7.
GEDEROTHIAH. In Judah, Josh. 15: 36.
GEHAZI. The servant of Elisha, 2 Kings, 4: 12; pleads for the Shunnamite widow, 14: made a leper for his falsehood, 5: 27; talks with king Jehoram, 8: 4, note C. B.
GEHENNA. See Hinnom.
GEMARIAH. Son of Hilkiah, one of the bearers of Jeremiah's letter to the captives in Babylon, Jer. 29: 3. Sent to Babylon with tribute money.
GEMARIAH. A scribe of the temple, Jer. 36: 12.
GENNESARET. A lake in the Holy land, 6 miles wide and 13 long, called in the Old Testament Cinnereth, Josh. 12: 3, note C. B.; in New Testament it is called sea of Galilee, Mat. 4: 18, 15: 29; Mark, 1: 16; also sea of Tiberias, John, 6: 1, 23, note C. B.; here Christ calmed the storm, Mat. 8: 26; Mark, 4: 39; Luke, 8: 34, note C. B.; here the disciples fished, Luke, 5: 4, 11.
GERAR. Royal city of Philistines, Gen. 10: 19; Abraham abode here, 20: 1, note C. B.; also Isaac, 26: 6.
GERGESENE. See Gadara.
GERIZIM. A mountain of Samaria, near Shechem, on which the Samaritans erected their temple in opposition to that at Jerusalem, Dent. 11: 29, note C. B.; referred to by woman of Samaria, John, 4: 20, note C. B.; from it and Ebal the blessings and curses pronounced, Deut. 27: 11; Josh. 8: 33.
GERSIOM or **GERSHON.** One of the two sons of Moses, by Zippora, Ex. 2: 22, 18: 3.
GERSHON. A son of Levi, Gen. 46: 11; his sons bare the tabernacle, Numb. 3: 25, note C. B.; their number, 4: 33, note C. B.
GESHEN or **GASHMU.** One of the enemies of the Jews under Nehemiah, probably a Samaritan, though called an Arabian, Neh. 2: 19, 6: 1, 6.
GESHUR. A district of Syria, 2 Sam. 13: 38, note C. B.; 15: 8, note C. B.; 1 Chron. 2: 23; David married daughter of, by whom he had Absalom, 2 Sam. 3: 3; here Absalom fled after murdering his brother, 13: 37, note C. B.
GESIURITES. Inhabitants of the above region, Josh. 13: 2, 13; 1 Sam. 27: 8.
GETHER. A Syrian tribe, Gen. 10: 23.
GETHESEMANE. (oil press). A garden or grove at the foot of Mount of Olives and in the vicinity of Jerusalem, in which Christ endured his agony and was betrayed, Mat. 26: 36, note C. B.; Mark, 14: 32.
GEZER. A Levitical town in Ephraim, but formerly a royal city of Canaanites, Josh. 10: 33, note C. B.; 16: 3-10; Judg. 1: 29; assigned to Levites, Josh. 21: 21, taken by Pharaoh, 1 Kings, 9: 16, note C. B.; built by Solomon, 1: 7.
GIAL. A place near Gibron, 2 Sam. 2: 24.
GIBBETHON. Levitical city in Dan, Josh. 19: 44; 21: 23; taken by Philistines, 1 Kings, 15: 27, 16: 15.
GIBBEAH or **GIBEATH.** A city of Benjamin 6 miles northward from Jerusalem; its inhabitants abuse the wife of a Levite, Judges, 19: 14; it was the birthplace and residence of Saul, 1 Samuel, 10: 26, 11: 4, 15: 34, 23: 19, 26: 1; the scene of Jonathan's exploit, 1 Sam. 14: 1; descendants of Saul hung here, 2 Sam. 21: 6, note C. B.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

2. In the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 57; 1 Chron. 2: 49, note C. B.
3. In Mount Ephraim, where High Priest Eleazer was buried, Josh. 24: 33.

GIBEON. A city of the Hivites, afterwards a Levitical city, 6 miles north of Jerusalem—the inhabitants deceived Joshua and the Israelites, and secured a treaty, Josh. 9: 3, note C. B.; condemned to servitude, 21, note C. B.; near it the Canaanites destroyed by hail and thunder, 10: 10; sun and moon stood still, 12, 13, note C. B.; famous on account of cruelty of Saul, 2 Sam. 21: 1, note C. B.; see map, vol. 2.

GIBLITES. Inhabitants of the city and district of Gebel, in Phœnicia, Josh. 13: 5, note C. B.; they were stone squarers for Solomon, 1 Kings. 5: 18, note C. B.

GIDEON. Fifth judge in Israel; the son of Joash, of the tribe of Manasseh, called by an angel to deliver his country from the Midianites, Judges. 6: 11, note C. B.; proofs of his commission, 35-40; victory over Midianites, and new name, 7: 1, note C. B.; pacifies the Ephraimites, 8: 1; refuses the government, 23; his sons, and death, 29-35, note C. B.

GIDOM. A city of Benjamin, Judges, 20: 45.

1. **GION.** The name of one of the rivers of Paradise, Gen. 2: 13, note C. B.

2. The valley and pool near the western walls of Jerusalem—the place where Solomon was anointed king, 1 Kings, 1: 33-35, 45, note C. B.

GILBOA. A mountain in the Holy land, 60 miles north from Jerusalem, noted for the defeat and death of Saul and Jonathan, 1 Sam. 31: 1-6, note C. B.; 2 Sam. 1: 21.

1. **GILEAD.** Same as Galed— a group of mountains connected with Lebanon by means of Mount Hermon, Gen. 31: 21, note C. B.; 47; Judges, 7: 3, note C. B.

2. A large district east of the Jordan, Gen. 37: 25; distinguished for its rich pasturage, Numb. 32; 1; Jer. 22: 6, note C. B.; also its gum or balm, Jer. 8: 22, note C. B.

3. A city south of the river Gabbok, Judges, 21: 8, note C. B.

4. Name of Jephtha's father, Judges 11: 1, note C. B.; grandson of Manasseh, Numb. 26: 29.

GILGONITE. Residence of Ahithophel, 2 Sam. 15: 12, 23: 34.

1. **GILGAL.** Place of Israel's first encampment, where they set the 12 stones, Josh. 4: 19, note C. B.; Israelites circumcised, 5: 2, note C. B.; Samuel's annual visits to, 1 Sam. 7: 16, note C. B.; Elisha comes to, 2 Kings, 4: 38; place of idolatry, Amos, 4: 4, 5: 6.

2. A place near Shechem, Deut. 11: 30; Josh. 12: 23, note C. B.; Neh. 12: 29.

GILLOI. In the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 51; where Ahithophel lived, 2 Sam. 15: 12, 17: 23.

GINZO. A town in Judah, 2 Chron. 28: 18.

GIRGASHITES. One of the Canaanitish nations, Gen. 10: 15, 16; Deut. 7: 1, note C. B.; their country promised to Abraham, 15: 18-21; subdued by Joshua, 24: 11; map, vol. 1.

GITTAH-HEPER. A boundary of Zebulun, Josh. 19: 13.

GITTAIM. A town of the Benjamites, 2 Sam. 4: 3; Neh. 11: 33.

GITTITES. A tribe of Philistines, and inhabitants of Gath, Josh. 13: 3.

GOATH. Place near Jerusalem, Jer. 31: 39.

GOB. Place where David fought with the Philistines, 2 Sam. 21: 18, note C. B.

GOG and MAGOG. Generally named together—oceans as a proper name, 1 Chron. 5: 4; Ezk. 38: 2, note C. B.; 3, 16, 18; 39: 11; and as the name of a country, Rev. 20: 8, note C. B.

GOLAN or GAULON. City of refuge in Manasseh, Deut. 4: 43, note C. B.; Josh. 20: 8, 21: 27, 1 Chron. 6: 71.

GOLGOTHA. Hebrew name for Calvary, and called place of a skull, Mat. 27: 33, note C. B.; Mark, 15: 22; John, 19: 17, note C. B.

GOLIATH. A giant of Gath, 10 feet high, 1 Sam. 17: 4, note C. B.; challenges Israel, 8, 10, note C. B.; slain by David, 49, 50, note C. B.

1. **GOMER.** Eldest son of Japhet, Gen. 10: 2; Chron. 1: 5; prediction, Ezk. 35: 6.

2. Daughter of Diblaim, wife of Hosea, Hos. 1: 3.

GOMORRAH. One of the cities of the plain, destroyed, Gen. 10: 19; well watered, 13: 10; destroyed, 19: 24, note C. B.; 28, note C. B.; see Sodom.

1. **GOSHEN.** A fertile province in Egypt, on the eastern side of the Nile, Gen. 45: 10, note C. B.; 47: 1, 6; protected from plagues, Ex. 8: 22, note C. B.; 9: 26.

2. A city, with neighboring district, in tribe of Judah, Josh. 10: 41, note C. B.

1. **GOZAN.** A river of Media, 2 Kings, 17: 6, 18: 11; 1 Chron. 5: 26.

2. A region of Mesopotamia, 2 Kings, 19: 12; Isa. 37: 12.

GREECE or GRECIA. A country on the southeast of Europe, including Ionia and Asia Minor, Dan. 2: 39, note C. B.; 8: 21, note C. B.; Zech. 9: 13; Acts, 20: 2, note C. B.; map of Paul's travels, vol. 2.

GRECIANS. Murredred, Acts, 6: 4, note C. B.; Paul disputed against, 9: 29, note C. B.; many of them converted, Acts, 11: 19, 20, note C. B.

GREEKS. The Jews thus called all Gentiles, Acts, 19: 10, 20: 21; Rom. 1: 14, 16; 2: 9, 10; 1 Cor. 1: 22, 23: 24.

GUDGODAH. An Israelitish station in wilderness, Dent. 10: 7.

GUR. A place in western portion of Manasseh, 2 Kings, 9: 27.

GURBAAL. A town or district in Arabia, 2 Chron. 26: 7.

H.

HABAKUK. Of the tribe of Simeon, and one of the 12 minor prophets. He lived 600 years B. C. Foretells the destruction of Judah by the Chaldeans, Hab. 1: 1; overthrow of the Chaldeans, 2: 1; his sublime prayer, 3: 1.

HABOR or rather CHABOR. A city or country of Media, to which portions of the ten tribes were carried, 2 Kings, 17: 6, note C. B.; 18: 11, note C. B.

HACHILAH. A hill near the desert of Zipp, 1 Sam. 23: 19, note C. B.

1. **HAADAD.** King of Edom, who defeated the Midianites, Gen. 36: 35; 1 Chron. 1: 46, 50.

2. King of Syria, who reigned in Damascus in the time of David, 2 Sam. 8: 5.

3. A young prince of Edom, who opposed Solomon, 1 Kings, 11: 14. **HAADAEZER.** King of Zobah in Syria, a powerful monarch. He was thrice conquered by David, 2 Sam. 8: 3; 1 Chron. 18: 3.

HAADADRIMMON. A city in the valley of Megiddo, near which Josiah was slain, 2 Chron. 35: 22, note C. B.; 24; a great moulding, Zech. 12: 11. **Hadad and Rimmon** are the names of Syrian idols.

HAADASHAH. In Judah, Josh. 15: 57.

HAADID. In Benjamin, Ezr. 2: 33; Neh. 7: 37.

HADORAM. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 10: 27.

HADRACH. A city and region east of Damascus, Zech. 9: 1, note C. B.

HAGAR (stranger). An Egyptian servant to Sarah, given to Abraham to wife, Gen. 16: 2, note C. B.; flies from Sarah to Shur, 7: 9, note C. B.; encouraged by an angel to return, 8-12; bares Ishmael to Abraham, 15; she and her son dismissed, 21: 9-14; comforted by an angel, 17; her history allegorized, Gal. 4: 22.

HAGARENES or HAGARITES. An Arabian pastoral tribe, the descendants of Hagar, 1 Chron. 5: 10, 20; Ps. 83: 6, note C. B.

HAGGAI. A prophet, born in captivity, but returned from Babylon with Zerubbabel, Ezra, 2: 2; he and Zechariah promote the building of the temple, 5: 1, note C. B.

HAI. Same as Ai, Gen. 13: 3, note C. B.

HALAH or CHALAH. A district of Media, 2 Kings, 17: 6, 18: 11, note C. B.

HALAK. A mountain, Josh. 11: 17, note C. B.

HALIUL. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 58.

HALL. In Asher, Josh. 19: 35.

1. **HAM (burnt, swathy).** Youngest son of Noah, Gen. 5: 32; his offense and punishment, Gen. 9: 22-25, note C. B.; the father of Canaan, 10: 6, note C. B.; 1 Chron. 1: 8.

2. A poetical name for Egypt, Ps. 78: 51, 105: 23, 27, 106: 22, note C. B.

3. A country inhabited by the Zuzim, but whose position is unknown, Gen. 14: 5.

HAMAN. The Agagite, a common name of the Amalekite kings; a favorite of the king of Persia; his honors in the court of Ahasuerus, Esth. 3: 1, note C. B.; not respected by Mordecai, 2, note C. B.; the want of this respect destroys Haman's happiness, 5: 13, note C. B.; obtains a decree to slay the Jews, 3: 9, note C. B.; erects a gallows for Mordecai, 5: 14; hanged on it himself, 7: 10; his ten sons hanged, 9: 12; illustrates, Prov. 16: 18.

HAMATHI. A city on the river Orontes, in one of the smaller kingdoms of Syria of the same name. Numb. 13: 21, Josh. 13: 5, 2 Kings, 18: 34, note C. B.; its king friendly to David, 2 Sam. 8: 9, note C. B.; taken by Solomon, 2 Chron. 8: 3.

HAMMATH. A fenced city near the sea of Chinnereth, Josh. 19: 35.

1. **HAMMON.** A town in Asher, Josh. 19: 28.

2. A town in Naphtali, 1 Chron. 6: 76.

HAMMOTHODOR. A town in Naphtali, Josh. 21: 32.

HAMOR. Hivite prince of Shechem, Gen. 34: 2-13, note C. B.

1. **HANANEEL.** A kinsman of the prophet Jeremiah, to whom he sold a field, Jer. 32: 8, note C. B.

2. **HANANEEL.** A tower in Jerusalem, Neh. 3: 1, 12: 39.

1. **HANANI.** A prophet in the reign of Asa, who reproves him, 2 Chron. 16: 7.

2. Brother of Nehemiah, Neh. 7: 2, 3.

1. **HANANIAH (grace or gift).** A false prophet of Gibeon, Jer. 23: 1; breaks the prophet's yoke, 10; his death foretold, 15.

2. The person associated with Hanan, in charge of the gates of Jerusalem, Neh. 7: 2.

3. The Hebrew named Shadrach, Dan. 1: 7.

HANES. A city of Egypt, Isa. 30: 4, note C. B.

HANNAH. Wife of Elkanah, and mother of Samuel, 1 Sam. 1: 2, note C. B.; prayed for a son, 10, 11, note C. B.; encouraged by Eli, 14-17; bears Samuel, 20; presents him to the Lord, 24; her song, 2: 1, note C. B.

HANATHION. Town in Zebulun, Josh. 9: 14.

HANUN. Son and successor of Nahash, king of Amorites, who insulted David's ambassadors by cutting their clothes and beards, 2 Sam. 10: 4, note C. B.

HAPHARIM. In Issachar, Josh. 19: 19.

HAARA. A province in Assyria, to which the tribes beyond Jordan were carried, 1 Chron. 5: 26.

HARADAH. A station of the Israelites, Numb. 33: 24.

1. **HARAN.** The eldest son of Terah, the brother of Abraham and father of Lot, Gen. 11: 27, note C. B.; his residence called after him, 32; note C. B.; Abraham leaves it, 12: 4, 5.

2. — or **CHARAN.** A city on river of same name, on the north-western part of Mesopotamia, Gen. 11: 31-38, 12: 4; Acts, 7: 4.

HARARITE. 2 Sam. 23: 11, 33.

HARETH. A forest in Judah, 1 Sam. 22: 5.

1. **HAIRIM.** The third of the 24 families of the order of Priests, 1 Chron. 24: 8; his descendants return from captivity, Ezra, 2: 39; they put away their strange wives, 10: 21.

2. Another of his name, Ezra, 2: 32; Neh. 7: 37.

HAAROD. A fountain near Gilboa, Judges, 7: 1-3.

HAARODITE and HAAROVITE. The same, 1 Chron. 11: 27.

HAAROSIETH. A town on the north of Palestine, near the lake Merom, where Sisera resided and his army was routed, Judges, 4: 2-16.

HASHMONAH. An Israelitish station, Numb. 33: 29.

HAURAN. A tract in Syria, south of Damascus, Ezk. 47: 16, 18.

1. **HAVILAH.** The son of Cush, Gen. 10: 7.

2. Son of Sheu, Gen. 11: 29.

3. A land rich in gold, Gen. 2: 11.

4. A district in Arabia Felix, deriving its name from the second son of Cush, Gen. 25: 18; 1 Sam. 15: 7, note C. B.

HAVOTHIAIR. A district in Gilead, Numb. 32: 41, note C. B.; Deut. 3: 14, note C. B.; Judges, 10: 3, note C. B.

HIAZAEH (vision of God). An officer of Benhadad, King of Syria, who eventually came to the throne, 1 Kings, 19: 15-18; sent to Elisha, 2 Kings, 8: 7; his iniquity foretold, 12; kills Benhadad, 15; oppresses Israel, 10: 32, 13: 22; diverted from Jerusalem, 12: 17; his death, 13: 24.

HAZARENAN. A town in the north of Canaan, Numb. 34: 9.

HAZARABADDAB. In Judah, Josh. 15: 27.

HAZARIMATFICON. Town in the north of Hauran, Ezr. 47: 16.

HAZARIMATFETH. A district in Arabia Felix, abounding in spices, Gen. 10: 26.

HAZARSHUAL. In Judah, Josh. 15: 23.

HAZARSUSAH. In Simeon, Josh. 19: 5; 1 Cor. 4: 31.

HAZERIM. The abode of the Avim or Avites, supposed to be in the northern portion of Arabia Petrea, Deut. 2: 23.

HAZEROTH. A station of the Israelites in Arabia Petrea, Numb. 11: 35, 12: 16, note C. B.; Deut. 1: 1, note C. B.

HAZONTAMAR. Town in wilderness of Judea, Gen. 14: 7.

1. **HAZOR.** A chief city of Canaan, near lake Merom. Jabin, its king, was defeated by Joshua, Josh. 1: 1-13; fortified, 19: 36; Judges, 4: 2; 1 Kings, 9, 15, note C. B.; destruction foretold, Jer. 49: 30, 33, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

2. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 3, 23.

3. A town in Benjamin, Neh. 11: 33.

4. A district in Arabia, Jer. 49: 23; laid waste by Nebuchadnezzar.

HEBER. The Kenite, the husband of Jael, who slew Sisera, Judges, 4: 11-17; 5: 24.

HEBREWS. Descendants from Abraham, Gen. 40: 15, note C. B.; 43: 32, note C. B.; Ex. 2: 6, 3: 18.

1. **HEBRON.** One of the most ancient cities of Canaan, in Judah, 20 miles south of Jerusalem, Josh. 10: 3, note C. B.; Luke 5: 39, note C. B.; ancient name, Kirjatharba, Josh. 14: 15; 20: 7; Abraham dwelt there, Gen. 13: 18, note C. B.; Sarah died here, 23: 2, note C. B.; Isaac dwelt here, 35: 27; a city of refuge, Josh. 20: 7, note C. B.; taken from Amorites, Judg. 1: 10; David goes to, and is made king, 2 Sam. 2: 2, 11; 5: 5; 1 Kings, 2: 11; 1 Chron. 12: 39; 23: 27; Abner buried here, 2 Sam. 3: 22; murderers of Ishbosheth hung, 4: 12; league made here, 5: 3; 1 Chron. 11: 3; Absalom's vow made here, 2 Sam. 15: 7; sets up his kingdom, 10; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

2. A son of Kohath, Ex. 6: 18, Numb. 3: 19; 1 Chron. 2: 42, 43.

HELAM. A town near Euphrates, 2 Sam. 10: 17.

HELEBAH. In Asher, Judges, 1: 31.

HELBON or **CHELBON.** Formerly Haleb, now Aleppo, famed for its wine, Ezk. 27: 18, note C. B.

HELEPH. In Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

HELEZ. Called the Palitite, 2 Sam. 23: 26; tho Palonite, 1 Chron. 11: 27, and the seventh captain for the seventh month, 1 Chron. 27: 10.

1. **HELIPOLIS**, (city of the sun). A city of Egypt, on the Nile, called On, Gen. 41: 45, note C. B., 46: 20; its ruins are about six miles northeast from Cairo.

2. Of Celo Syria, in Amos, 1: 5, note C. B.; now called Baalbec, which is a stupendous ruin; Amos, 1: 5, note C. B.

HELKATH. Levitical city in Asher, Josh. 19: 25.

HELKATH-HAZZURIM. Place near Gibbon, 2 Sam. 2: 16.

1. **HEMAN.** A person of the tribe of Judah, celebrated for wisdom, 1 Kings, 4: 31; 1 Chron. 2: 6.

2. A Kohathite of Levi, leader of the temple music, 1 Ch. 6: 33; 17: 41.

3. The Ezrahite. See Exposition, Psalm 88, page 657.

HENA. A city in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, 2 Kings, 18, 34; 19: 13; Isa. 37: 13.

HEPHER. A royal city, Josh. 12: 17.

1. **HEPHZIBAH**, (delight). The queen of Hezekiah and mother of Manasseh, 2 Kings, 21: 1.

2. The church thus called, Isa. 62: 4.

HERMAS and **HERMES**, Disciples of Christ at Rome, Rom. 16: 14, note C. B.

HERMOGENES and **PHYGELLUS.** Fellow laborers in Asia Minor, who turned their backs on Paul, 2 Tim. 1: 15, note C. B.

HERMON. A mountain in the northern boundary of Palestine, Deut. 3: 9, note C. B.; Josh. 12: 5; 13: 5, 11; Ps. 89; 12, note C. B.; dew of, 133: 3, note C. B.

1. **HEROD.** The great, son of Antipater and Idumean, king of Judea when Christ was born, Mat. 2: 1, note C. B.; sends for the Magi, 7: 8, note C. B.; orders the slaughter of the children of Bethlehem, 16, note C. B. He rebuilt and decorated the temple.

2. — **ANTIPAS.** The Tetrach, Mat. 14: 1, note C. B.; Luke, 9: 7, note C. B.; son of the former king of Galilee, married his brother's wife, Mat. 14: 3; put John the Baptist to death, 6-10, note C. B.; Mark, 6: 17; hears of fame of Jesus, plans to kill Christ, Luke, 13: 31, 32, note C. B.; examines Christ, 23: 8.

3. **HEROD AGRIPPA**, major. Son of Aristobulus and grandson of Herod the great; puts to death the apostle James, Acts, 12: 2; imprisons Peter, 3: 4; his death, 21-23, note C. B.

4. **HEROD AGRIPPA**, minor. The son of the former. Paul is brought before him by Festus, Acts, 25: 13, note C. B.; 24, note C. B.

HERODIANS. A political faction, chiefly Sadducees, Mat. 16: 6; Mark, 8: 15; they shaped their religion to suit Herod's family, Mat. 21: 16, note C. B.; Mark, 12: 13, note C. B.

HERODIAS. Sister of Herod Agrippa, and granddaughter of Herod the great; her first husband was her uncle Philip, whom she deserted and lived in adultery with Herod Antipas, Mat. 14: 3, note C. B.; 6: 11, note C. B.; Mk. 6: 17-22; Luke, 3: 19.

HESHBON. Metropolis of the Amorites, Numb. 21: 25, note C. B.; 20 miles east of the Jordan, given to the tribe of Reuben, Josh. 13: 17; assigned to the Levites, 21, 27; famous for its fish pools, Songs of Sol. 7: 4, note C. B.

HESHMON. Town in Judah, Josh. 15: 27.

HETH. Eldest son of Canaan, and father of the Hittites, Gen. 10: 15; Abraham bought a burial place of his sons, 25; 10: daughters of embittered Rebekah's life, 27: 46.

HETHILON. A town near Damascus, Ezr. 47: 15.

HEZEKIAH. King of Judah, succeeds Ahaz, 2 Kings, 16: 20; 2 Chron. 28: 27; conquers the Philistines, 2 Kings, 18: 8; made war on Sennacherib, 18, 13; 2 Chron. 32: 1. Isa. 36: 1; receives ambassadors from Babylon, 2 Kings, 20, 12. Isa. 39: 1, note C. B., threatened for his ostentation, Isa. 39: 6, cleanse temple, 2 Chron. 29: 3, the passover proclaimed, 30: 1; sick, but recovers, 2 Kings, 26: 1. Isa. 38: 1; dies, 2 Kings, 20, 21.

HIDDEKEL. The river Tigris, Gen. 2: 14; Dan. 10: 4, note C. B.

HIEL, (life of God). A man of Bethel, who rebuilt Jericho, Josh. 6: 26, note C. B.; 1 Kings, 16: 34, note C. B.

HIERAPOLIS. A city of Phrygia, not far from Colosse and Laodicea, Col. 4: 13, note C. B., map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

HILEN. In Judah, 1 Chron. 6: 53.

1. **HILKIAH.** High Priest in the time of Josiah, 2 Kings, 22: 4

2. Father of Eliakim, 2 Kings, 18: 18.

3. Father of Jeremiah, Jer. 1: 1.

HINNOM, or rather **BEN HINNOM.** An unknown person, whose name was given to the valley which bounds Jerusalem on the north, Jer. 19: 6, note C. B.; Josh. 15: 8, note C. B.; mentioned in connection with rites of Moloch, 1 Kings, 11: 7; Neh. 11: 30; Jer. 7: 31; the Gehenna of the New Testament, Mat. 5: 22, note C. B.; Mark, 9: 43.

1. **HIRAM.** King of Tyre; sends messengers and materials to David for his house, 2 Sam. 5: 11.

2. King of Tyre, and grandson of the above; congratulates Solomon on his accession, 1 Kings, 5: 1; makes him a present, 9: 14; reply to Solomon about materials, &c., for Temple, 2 Chron. 2: 11.

3. — or **HURAM.** A skillful artificer, son of a widow of the tribe of Dan, and of a Tyrian father, 1 Kings, 7: 13-15, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 2: 12, 13, note C. B.; 4: 16.

HITTITES. Descendants of Heth, a Canaanitish nation, Gen. 10: 15; Deut. 7: 1, note C. B.; Judges, 1: 26, note C. B.; two of David's mighty men were, 1 Sam. 66: 6; 2 Sam. 11: 6; had a king, 2 King. 7: 6.

HIVITES. A Canaanitish nation, Gen. 10: 17; 34: 2; Ex. 3: 8; Deut. 7: 1, note C. B.

HOBAB. Son of Jethro, brother-in-law of Moses; accompanies him, Numb. 10: 29, note C. B.

HOBAIL. A city north of Damascus, Gen. 14: 15.

1. **HOLON.** A city of refuge in Judah, Josh. 15: 51.

2. A place in Moab, Jer. 48: 21.

HOPHI and **PHINHAS.** The sons of Eli, 1 Samuel, 1: 3; abused their position to licentiousness, 2: 12-17; their doom foretold, 27-34; both slain by the Philistines, 4: 11.

HOPHRA or **PHARAO HOPHRA.** King of Egypt in the time of Zedekiah king of Judah, and of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, Jer. 37: 5, note C. B.

1. **HOR.** A conical mountain of Arabia Petrea, on the border of Idumea, on which Aaron died, Numb. 20: 22, note C. B.

2. Another mountain in the north of Palestine, Numb. 34: 7, 8.

HOREB. A mountain in Arabia, near to Sinai. Here the angel of the Lord appeared to Moses, Ex. 3: 1, note C. B. Here he smote the rock, 17: 6, note C. B.; covenant made here, Deut. 5: 2, note C. B.; map, journeyings of Israel, vol. 1.

HORMA, a town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 38.

HORMACIDGAD. An encampment of the Israelites, Numb. 33: 32.

HORTES. Dwellers in the mountains of Seir, Gen. 14: 6; 30: 20. Deut. 2: 12, 22.

HORMAH. Royal city in Simeon; whither the Israelites were driven, Numb. 14: 45; afterwards conquered, 21: 1-3, note C. B.

HORN. The son of Oil, means fertility, and Horn, elevation or power, Isa. 5: 1, note C. B.; Horn defiled, Job, 16: 15; town on the east, 2 Chron. 18: 10, note C. B.

HORONAIM. A Moabitish city, Isa. 15: 5; Neh. 2: 10.

HOSAH. A town in Asher, Josh. 19: 29.

HOSEA. One of the minor prophets, who lived about 780 B. C., Hosea, 1: 1; see introduction, page 938.

HOSHEA. Son of Elah, and last king of Israel, slew Pekah, his predecessor, and usurped the throne, 2 Kings, 15: 30; 17: 1, note C. B.; carried captive to Assyria, 17: 3-7.

HUKKOK. A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 34.

HULDAH, or rather **CHULDAH.** The wife of Shallum, a prophetess in the time of Josiah; consulted about the denunciation in the new found copy of the law; foretells the destruction of Jerusalem, 2 Kings, 22: 14; 2 Chron. 34: 23.

HUMTAH. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 54.

HUR. The son of Caleb, who with Aaron held up Moses' hands, Ex. 17: 10; to him and to Aaron Moses directs the people, 24: 14.

HUSHAJ. The Arehite, a friend of David who acted as his spy, 2 Sam. 15: 32; his counsel preferred to that of Ahithaphel, 17: 7.

HYMENAEUS. A christian professor, of Ephesus, who fell into error and vice, 1 Tim. 1: 20; 2 Tim. 17: 18.

I

IBHAR, (chosen one). One of David's sons, 2 Sam. 5: 15; 1 Ch. 3: 6.

IBLEAM. Town in Manasseh, Josh. 17: 11; called Bileam by a transposition of letters, 1 Chron. 6: 70, note C. B.

IBZAN, (illustrious). The tenth judge of Israel, born in Bethlehem, Judges, 12: 8.

ICHABOD, (where is the glory). Name given to the son of Phineas, and grandson of Eli, when the Ark was taken, 1 Sam. 4: 21.

ICONIUM. The capital of Lyconia, at the foot of Mt. Taurus, in Asia Minor, now called Konieh; Paul and Barnabas fled to it, Acts, 13: 51, note C. B.; preached in the synagogue and were persecuted, 14: 1-5, note C. B.; revisits it and is stoned, 19; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

1. **IDDO.** A prophet of Judah, who wrote the history of Rehoboam and Abijah, 2 Chron. 9: 29; 12: 15; 13: 22, note C. B.

2. Grandfather of the prophet Zechariah, Zech. 1: 1; Ezr. 5: 1; 6: 14.

3. Chief of the half tribe of Manasseh, 1 Chron. 27: 21.

4. Chief of the Jews of the captivity, Ezr. 8: 17-20.

IDUMEA. See Edom and Isa. 34: 5; Ezk. 35: 15; Mark, 3: 8, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

IM. In Judah, Josh. 15: 29.

IJEABARIM. Israelitish station, Numb. 21: 11, note C. B.; 33: 44.

IJON or **IJON-ABEL.** Fortified city in Naphtali, 1 Kings, 15: 20.

ILLYRICUM. A country lying to the northwest of Macedonia, now called Dalmatia; from Jerusalem; to this country Paul preached, Rom. 15: 19, note C. B.; 2 Tim. 4: 10, map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

IMMANUEL or **EMMANUEL**, (God with us). Accession, Isa. 7: 14, note C. B.; 8: 8, and in Mat. 1: 23, where it indicates the Messiah, as uniting the human and divine natures.

INDIA. In eastern Asia, remarkable for its fertility and riches, Esth. 1: 18; 9, note C. B.

IRNAHASHI. In Judah, 1 Chron. 4: 12.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

IRON. City in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 38.

IRPEEL. City in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 37.

ISAAC. Promised to Abraham, Gen. 17: 19, note C. B.; 18: 10; born, 21: 1; offered in sacrifice, 22: 12, note C. B.; marries, 24: 1-67; has two sons, 25: 24; goes to Gerar during the famine, 26: 1; Abimelech makes a covenant with him; 27: sends Esau for provisions, 27: 1; deceived by Jacob, 16, note C. B.; 22, note C. B.; Jacob sent to Padanaram, 25: 2; his age and death, 35: 29.

ISAIAM. A prophet sent with a complaint against Judah, Isa. 1: 1-10; prophesies of Christ, 2: 1-5; of coming calamities, 3: 1-9; sees the glory of God, 6: 1; encourages Ahaz, 7: 1; and Hezekiah, 2 Kings, 19: 2; Isa. 37: 21; foretells the Babylonian captivity, 39: 62; Kings, 20: 17; foretells the preaching of John Baptist, Isa. 40: 3, note C. B.; the office of Christ, 42: 2, note C. B.; his sufferings, 53: 1, notes to verses 4, 5, 8, 9, 10; glory of the church, 60: 1-14, Exposition, page 788; calling of the Gentiles, and rejection of the Jews, 65: 1-16; God's judgments, 66: 15.

ISCARIOT. See Judas.

ISHBAK. (empty). One of Abraham's sons by Keturah, Gen. 25: 2.

ISHBENOB. A giant of the Philistines killed by Abishai, 2 Sam. 21: 16.

ISHBOSHESH. (man of shame). The son of Saul, made king by Abner, 2 Sam. 2: 10, note C. B.; murdered, 4: 7.

1, **ISHMAEL.** (God hears). Abraham's eldest son by Hagar, Gen. 16: 11; prophecies concerning him, 16: 12, note C. B.; 17: 20; saved from dying, 21: 19; descendants, 25: 12; 1 Chron. 1: 29.

2, A prince of the royal line of Judah, conspires against Gedaliah, Jer. 40: 41.

ISHMAELITES. Arabs descended from Ishmael, Gen. 87: 25.

1, **ISRAEL.** (who prevails with God). A name given to Jacob, Gen. 32: 28, note C. B.

2, The kingdom of the ten tribes from the days of Jeroboam to their dispersion.

ISRAELITES. Descendants of Israel or Jacob, oppressed in Egypt, Ex. 1: 11, note C. B.; 5: 9; heads of their families, 6: 14, note C. B.; leave Egypt, 12: 30; numbered, Numb. 1: 2, note C. B.; 46, note C. B.; 26: 2, note C. B.; 51, note C. B.; enter into covenant, Ex. 19: 6; Deut. 29: 10; order of their encampment and marches, Numb. 2: 1; see plan of encampment, p. 183; 10: 14, note C. B.; murmur at Taberah, Num. 11: 1; at the return of spies, 14: 1: on the death of Korah, 16: 41, note C. B.; all murmurers perish, Deut. 2: 16; defeat of the Canaanites at Hormah, Numb. 21: 3, note C. B.; various rebellions, Deut. 9: 1; ingratitude, Judges, 8: 35; their war with Benjamin, 19: 29, note C. B.; ark taken, 1 Sam. 4: 11; desire a king, 8: 5; carried to Babylon, 2 Kings, 25: 11; return, Ezr. 1: 5; history recapitulated, Psalms, 78 and 105.

1, **ISSACHAR.** (price, hire). Fifth son of Jacob, Gen. 30: 18, note C. B.; his inheritance, Josh. 19: 17; descendants, 1 Chron. 7: 1.

2, A tribal division in Canaan, Numb. 26: 25, note C. B.

ITALY. Country in the south of Europe, having Rome for its capital, Acts, 18: 2; 27: 1, note C. B.; Paul a prisoner at Rome, where he wrote his epistle to Hebrews, Heb. 13: 24; map, travel's of Paul, vol. 2.

ITHANA. Youngest son of Aaron, Gen. 6: 23; Numb. 3: 2; 1 Chron. 6: 3; he and his descendants continued in the rank of ordinary priests till days of Eli, Numb. 4: 28; then the high priesthood was transferred to his family. Under Solomon it reverted to the family of Eleazar, 1 King, 2: 7.

ITHANAN. Town in Judah, Josh. 15: 23.

ITTAEL-KAZION. A town in Zebulun, Josh. 19:

ITUREA. A district in the northeast of Palestine, of which Philip was Tetrarch, Luke, 3: 1, note C. B., deriving its name from Jetur or Itur, 1 Chron. 1: 34; 5: 19.

IVAH. Same as Ava, 2 Kings, 18: 34

J.

JAALAM or JAALA. One of the sons of Ezra, Gen. 36: 5.

1, **JAAZANIAH.** The son of a Maachathite, 2 Kings, 25: 23

2, A Rechabite, Jer. 35: 3.

3, The son of Shaphan, Ezr. 8: 1.

JAIZER or JAZER. Levitical city in Gad, Numb. 21: 32.

JABAL. One of the sons of Lamech, Gen. 4: 20.

JABOK. Now Zerka, a stream east of the Jordan, falling into it 30 miles below the lake of Tiberias, Gen. 32: 22; note C. B.; Deut. 2: 37; Josh. 12: 2.

JABESH-GILEAD. Town in the half-tribe of Manasseh, beyond Jordan, in Gilead, destroyed for not joining in the war against Benjamin, Judges, 21: 8, note C. B.; 10: note C. B.; threatened by the Ammonites, 1 Sam. 11: 1; inhabitants bury Saul and Jonathan, 31: 12, note C. B.; David commands them, 2 Sam. 2: 5, note C. B.

1, **JABEZ.** A town in Judah, 1 Chron. 2: 55.

2, A person honorably mentioned, 1 Chron. 4: 9-10, note C. B.

1, **JABIN.** King of Hazor, in the northern part of Canaan, Josh. 11: 1-15, note C. B.

2, Another king of Hazor, who oppressed Israel, Judges 4: 2, defeated by Deborah and Barak, 4: 24; Ps. 83: 9.

1, **JABNEEL.** A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 11.

2, A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

JABNEH. A town of the Philistines on the Mediterranean, taken by Uzziah, 2 Chron. 26: 6.

1, **JACHIN.** Fifth son of Simeon, and head of the Jachamites, Numb. 26: 12.

2, Name of brass pillars cast by Hiram, 1 Kings, 7: 21, note C. B.

JACOB. Twin son of Isaac, Gen. 25: 26; gets the blessing by fraud, 28: 31; 27: 19, note C. B.; 29; goes to Padan Aram, 28: 5, note C. B.; marries Leah and Rachel, 29: 23, note C. B.; 28, note C. B.; leaves there, 31: 17; pursued by Laban, 32: 2; wrestles with the angel, 32: 24; note C. B.; name changed, 25, note C. B.; meets Esau, 33: 4, note C. B.; resides at Shechem, 18, note C. B.; goes to Bethel, 35: 1; sends to buy corn in Egypt, 42: 1, note C. B.; goes to Egypt, 45: 5, note C. B.; presented to Pharaoh, 47: 7; blesses the sons of Joseph, 48: 15; foretells the destiny of his sons, 49: 1-27; see illustration, page 125; charge concerning his burial, 29; his death, 33; mourning for him, 50: 1; commentary, page 92, his family in Egypt, Ex. 1: 1; his descendants, 1 Chron. 2: 1.

JACOB'S WELL. A fountain near Shechem, where Christ instructed the woman of Samaria, John 4: 6, note C. B.

JADDUA. Son of Jonathan, and high priest who officiated after the captivity, Neh. 12: 11, note C. B.

JAEH. The wife of Heber, Judges, 4: 17; invites Sisera to her tent and kills him, 18: 21, note C. B.

JAGUR. In Judah, Josh. 15: 21.

JAHAZ or JAHAZA. A city of Moab, where Moses defeated Sihon, Numb. 21: 23; Deut. 2: 32; allotted to Reuben, and afterwards to Levites, Josh. 13: 18; 1 Chron. 6: 78; taken by Moabites after the death of Ahab, Isa. 15: 4.

1, **JAILI.** (enlightener). Eighth Judge of Israel, Judg. 10: 3, note C. B.

2, Son of Segub, of tribe of Manasseh, Numb. 32: 41; Deut. 3: 14; Josh. 13: 30; 1 Chron. 2: 22.

JAIRUS. Chief ruler of the synagogue at Capernaum, whose daughter Christ restored to life, Mark. 5: 22, note C. B.; Luke, 8: 41.

JAMBRES. An Egyptian magician, who with Jaunes undertook to counteract the influence of Moses on the mind of Pharaoh, 2 Tim. 3: 8, note C. B.

1, **JAMES.** The greater or elder; the son of Zebedee and Salome, and brother of John; a fisherman called to attend Jesus, Mat. 4: 21; Mark, 1: 19; zeal reproved, Luke, 9: 54; requests to sit at the right hand of Jesus, Mark, 10: 35, note C. B.; put to death by king Herod Agrippa, Acts, 12: 2.

2, **JAMES.** The less or younger; the kinsman or brother of Jesus, Gal. 1: 19; an apostle, Mat. 13: 55; Jesus appears to him after his resurrection, 1 Cor. 15: 7; his speech at the council, Acts, 15: 13; author of Epistle James, 1: 1.

3, Son of Alphaeus, one of the twelve, Mat. 10: 3; Mark, 3: 18; Luke, 6: 15; Acts, 1: 3; mother's name was Mary, Mat. 27: 56.

JANNES. See Jambres.

JANOIAH. A town in Ephraim, Josh. 16: 6.

JANUM. Town in mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 53.

JAPHETH. Eldest son of Noah, Gen. 5: 22; he and Shem cover Noah, 9: 23; his descendants, 10: 2; 1 Chron. 1: 5.

JAPHIA. A town in Zebulun, Josh. 16: 3.

JAPHILITE. Town in Ephraim, Josh. 19: 12.

JAPHO JOPPA. City of the Philistines, now the seaport of Palestine, 4 miles northwest of Jerusalem, Josh. 19: 46; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

JAREB. A king of Assyria, Hosea, 5: 13; 10: 6.

JARED. The father of Enoch, Gen. 5: 15; Luke, 3: 37.

JARIAH. The Egyptian servant of a Hebrew, who married the daughter of Sheshan, 1 Chron. 2: 34.

1, **JARMUTH.** A town in Judah, Josh. 10: 3; its king killed by Joshua, 5: 10, 11, note C. B.

2, A Levitical city in Issachar, Josh. 21: 29.

JASIOBEAM. A valiant man in David's army, who slew 300 men, 1 Chron. 11: 11; passed through the camp and drew water for David, 1: 16.

JASON. (healer). A kinsman and host of Paul, who at Thessalonica, to rescue Paul, hazarded his life, Acts, 17: 5, note C. B.; he removed to Rome, Rom. 16: 21.

JATTIR. A Levitical city in mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 43.

1, **JAVAN.** The fourth son of Japhet, and father of the Ionians or Greeks, Gen. 10: 2; Isa. 66: 19.

2, Greece, primarily, modern Ionia, Gen. 10: 2; Dan. 8: 21, Joel, 3: 6, note C. B.

3, A city in Arabia Felix, Ezk. 27: 13, 19, note C. B.

JAZER. A city at the foot of Mt. Gilead, near brook of same name, Numb. 31: 1; Josh. 21: 39; Isa. 16: 8, 9.

JEARIM. A mount in Judah, Josh. 15: 10.

JEBUS. (possession). Ancient name of Jerusalem, Josh. 18: 16, note C. B.; Judges, 19: 10, 11, note C. B.

JEBUSITES. The descendants of Jebus, the son of Canaan, Gen. 10: 16; a most powerful nation, who settled about Mt. Moriah, Deut. 7: 1, note C. B.; here they built a city and called it Jebus, after the name of their founder, 1 Chron. 11: 4; they were not conquered by Joshua, Josh. 15: 63, note C. B.; David encouraged his men to kill them, 2 Sam. 5: 8, note C. B.; the site of the Temple purchased of Arauna Jebusite, 2 Sam. 24: 18, note C. B.

JECONIAH. Son of Jehoiakim, also called Assir, 1 Chron. 3: 17, note C. B.; succeeds his father, 2 Kings, 24: 6, 2 Chron. 36: 8; his captivity foretold, Jer. 22: 25; carried to Babylon, 2 Kings, 24: 12; Jer. 24: 1; false prophecy about his return, 28: 4, after 37 years imprisonment he is released and raised to dignity, 52: 31.

JEDIAIAH. A priest, who with 973 Jews, returned from Babylon, Ezr. 2: 35.

JUDIAEL. A brave officer of David's, 1 Chron. 11: 45; 12: 20.

JEDIDAH. (well beloved). The mother of Josiah, 2 Kings, 22: 1.

JEDIDIAH. The name given to Solomon at his birth, by Nathan, 2 Sam. 12: 24, 25, note C. B.

JEDUTHUN. A Levite, and one of the four masters of the temple music, 1 Chron. 16: 38.

JEGARSAHADUTHA. The Chaldee name of the scene of the covenant between Jacob and Laban, Gen. 31: 46, note C. B.; 47.

JEHOASH or JOASH. Son of Ahaziah, king of Judah, saved by his aunt and made king, 2 Kings, 11: 12, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 24: 1, note C. B.; kills Zachariah, 24: 21; killed by his servants, 25; 2 Kings, 12: 20.

1, **JEHOIAHAZ.** Called Ahaziah, son of Jehu, king of Israel and succeeds him, 2 Kings, 10: 35; begins his reign with slaughter of the seed royal, 13: 1, note C. B.; his peculiar sickness, 2 Chron. 21: 18, note C. B.; 19, note C. B.; his burial, 20, note C. B.

2, Called Shallum, son of Josiah, king of Judah, succeeds him, 2 Kings, 23: 31; 2 Chron. 36: 1; carried to Egypt, 2 Kings, 23: 33; 2 Chron. 36: 4; foretold not to return, Jer. 22: 10.

JEHOIAKIM. High Priest in the time of Ahaziah, preserves Josiah from the cruelties of Athalia, 2 Kings, 11: 4; 2 Chron. 23: 1; anoints him king, 2 Kings, 11: 12, note C. B.; restores the worship of God, 2 Chron. 23: 16; his death, 24: 15, note C. B.

JEHOIAKIM. Son of Josiah, and 18th king of Judah; his name was *Eliakim*, which Necho changed to Jehoiakim, and made him king, 2 Kings, 23: 34; succeeds Jehoahaz, 2 Chron. 36: 4; conquered by

Nebuchadnezzar, 2 Kings, 24: 1; carried to Babylon, 2 Chron. 36: 6; Dan. 1: 1, note C. B.; his death foretold, Jer. 22: 12, note C. B.; to be buried like an ass, Jer. 22: 19, note C. B.

JEHORAIB. The first family of Priests established by David, 1 Chron. 24: 7, note C. B.; from his family the Maccabees descended.

1. **JEHORIAM.** Son and successor of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah; 1 Kings, 22: 50, 2 Kings, 8: 16, note C. B.; Edomites revolt from him, 2 Chron. 21: 8; receives help from Elijah, 12; Philistines and Arabs distress him, 16; his death, 19, note C. B.

2. — or **JORAM.** King of Israel, and succeeds Ahaziah, 2 Kings, 1: 17, note C. B.; war with Moabites, 3: 6; killed by Jehu, 9: 24.

1. **JEHOSAPHAT.** Fourteenth king of Judah, son and successor of Asa, 1 Kings, 15: 24; 2 Chron. 17: 1; his greatness, 12; alliance with Ahab, 18: 1, note C. B.; 1 Kings, 22: 2; his victories he ascribes to God, 2 Chron. 29: 28, note C. B.; alliance with Ahaziah, 35; war with Moabites and Edomites, 2 Kings, 3: 7; reproved by prophet, 2 Chron. 19: 2; fears the Lord, and proclaims a fast, 20: 3; defeats its Ammonites, Moabites and Edomites, 22, note C. B.; makes ships, which are destroyed, 35; 1 Kings, 22: 48, note C. B.; dies, 50; 2 Chron. 21: 1.

2. Son of Ahilud, recorder to David and Solomon, 2 Sam. 8: 16, note C. B.; 1 Kings, 4: 3.

3. A valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives, Joel, 3: 2, note C. B.; 12, note C. B.

JEHOSHABA. The daughter of king Joram, and the aunt of king Joash; she saves his life, 2 Kings, 11: 2, note C. B.

JEIOSHUA. One of the spies sent by Moses, Numb. 13: 16; 1 Chr. 7: 27.

JEHOVAH or **JAH.** The name of God, significant of his self-existence, Ex. 3: 14, note C. B.; Ps. 83: 18; Isa. 12: 2; 26: 4.

JEHOVAH-JIREI. (Jehovah will provide). Place of Abraham's trial of faith and deliverance, Gen. 22: 14, note C. B.

JEHOVAH-NSSI. (Jehovah my banner). Place where Moses built a commemorative altar for his victory, Ex. 17: 15.

JEHOVAH-SIALOM. (Jehovah of peace). Place where Gideon built a commemorative altar, Judges, 6: 24.

1. **JEHU.** (He that exists). Tenth king of Israel, and founder of the fourth dynasty; he was son of Nimshi, captain of the troops of king Joram, and anointed king, 1 Kings, 19: 16; 2 Kings, 9: 6; kills Joram, king of Israel, 24; kills the sons of Ahab, 10: 1, 8, note C. B.; also priests of Baal, 18; dies, 35.

2. The prophet, son of Hanani, who reproved Jehoshaphat, 1 Kings, 16: 17; 2 Kings, 19: 2.

JEIUD. Town in Dan, Josh. 19: 45.

JEKABZEEL. Town in Judah, Neh. 11: 25.

JEPTHA. (the opener). One of the judges of Israel; the son of Gilead by a concubine, Judges, 11: 1, note C. B.; thrust out by his brethren, 2; solicited to head the Gileadites, 5; agrees on the terms, 9; expostulates with the Ammonites, 12, note C. B.; 28; his rash vow, 30-31, note C. B.; victorious, 33; met by his daughter, 34; fulfilled his vow, 39, note C. B.; Ephraimites quarrel with him; 12: 1; his death, 7; his faith, Heb. 11: 32.

JERAIL. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 10: 26; 1 Sam. 27: 10.

JEREMIAH. (raised up). The prophet, son of Hilkiah, Jer. 1: 1; his commission, 4-10; God's promise, 15: 19; laments for Josiah, 2 Chron. 35: 25; prophecies in gates of Jerusalem, Jer. 17: 19; complains of ill usage, 20: 7, note C. B.; advises the king to yield to Nebuchadnezzar, 21: 8; foretells the captivity, 25: 8; is apprehended, 26: 8; acquitted, 16; writes to the captains of Babyion, 29: 1, note C. B.; imprisoned by Zedekiah, 32: 1; his prophecies written by Baruch, 36; 4, note C. B.; foretells the return of Chaldeans, 37: 7, note C. B.; put in prison, 15, note C. B.; 16, note C. B.; in the dungeon, 38: 6; favored by Zedekiah, 14; by Nebuchadnezzar, 39: 11, note C. B.; goes to Gedaliah, 40: 6, note C. B.; promises safety to Johanan, 42: 7; foretells Nebuchadnezzar's conquest of Egypt, 43: 8; destruction of Jews there, 44: 14, note C. B.; gives his prophecy to Seraiah to be carried to the Euphrates, 51: 59, note C. B.; complains of the misery of his country, Lam. 1: 18.

JERICHO. Called the city of palm trees, 8 miles west of Jordan, and 19 east from Jerusalem, in a plain of the same name; spies sent to view it, Josh. 2: 1; taken by Joshua, 6: 21, note C. B.; cursed denounced upon its rebuilders, 26, note C. B.; rebuilt by Hiel, 1 Kings, 16: 34, note C. B.; road to, Luke 10: 30; Christ passed through it, 19: 1.

1. **JEROBOAM.** Son of Nebat, 1 Kings, 11: 26; opposes Solomon, 27; employed by Solomon, 28; addressed by the prophet Aiajah, 29; made first king of Israel by the ten tribes, 12: 20; sets up the worship of calves, 28, note C. B.; opposed by the prophet at Bethel, 13: 1; his death, 14: 20.

2. Son of Joash, and succeeds him as king of Israel, 2 Kings, 13: 13; 14: 16; dies, 29.

JERUBAAL. Same as Gideon, Judges, 7: 1; note, C. B.; 8: 35, note C. B.

JERUEL. A wilderness in Judah, westward of Dead sea, 2 Chron. 20: 16.

JERUSALEM. A royal city of the Canaanites, and from the time of David the metropolis of the kingdom of Judah, and the seat of government during the reigns of David, Solomon, and their successors, 1 Chr. 8: 28, note C. B.; 9: 3, note C. B.; it was called Salem in the time of Abraham, Gen. 14: 18; Heb. 7: 2; called Jebus when Israel obtained possession, Josh. 10: 1, note C. B.; 15: 8; 1 Chr. 11: 4. Jerusalem is a compound of *Jebus* and *Salem*. In its most flourishing period it consisted of four parts, built on four hills, viz. Zion, Zera, Moriah, and Bezetha. The whole foundation was a high rock, with four heads or hills, with steep ascents on every side except the north, and surrounded with a deep valley which was embosomed with hills, Ps. 125: 2. The city was encompassed with three walls, over which there were towers. It was taken by the children of Judah, Judges, 1: 8, note C. B.; recovered by the Jesuits, 21: taken by David, 1 Sam. 5: 6; 1 Chr. 11: 4; threatened for its crimes, Jer. 1: 5; 2: 3; 4: 19; 5: 7-9, 10: 17; Ezk. 21: 1, 22: 1; taken by Nebuchadnezzar, 2 Kings, 25: 4; 2 Chron. 36: 17; Jer. 39: 1; 52: 4; burned, 52: 12, note C. B.; its desolation lamented, Lam. 1: 1; captivity represented, Ezk. 4: 1, note C. B.; 5: 1, note C. B.; to be rebuilt, Neh. 8: 1; 4: 1; its walls finished, 6: 15; note C. B.; its inhabitants chosen by lot, 11: 1, note C. B.; dedication of its walls, 12: 27, note C. B.; its future state, Ezk.

45: 30, note C. B.; its new name, 35. It was taken by Pompey, 63 years B. C., and the walls demolished. 43 years B. C. the walls were rebuilt by Herod the Great, and the city embellished. Christ's lamentations over it, Mat. 23: 37; foretells its destruction, 24: 2, note C. B.; 28, note C. B.; foretells the building a trench or wall around it, Luke, 19: 43, note C. B.; destroyed by Tims, A. D. 70; terrible calamities, Luke, 21: 24, note C. B.; 23: 29, note C. B. A. D. 614 it was taken by Heraclius the Persian, by storm, and much of it destroyed. A. D. 636-7, taken by Khalif-Onar, the Arabian. It remained in the possession of the Arabians till towards the year 1,000. In A. D. 950, the dominion of Palestine passed from the kalifs of Bagdat to the Fatemite kalifs of Egypt, who in 1073 were dispossessed by the Turkmen. The Egyptian kalifs recovered possession. A. D. 1099 Godfrey of Bouillon, the leader of the Crusades, assaulted and took Jerusalem. A. D. 1187 it was wrested from the Christians by the Sultan Saladin. A. D. 1229 it again, by treaty, came into the hands of the Christians. About 1243 it reverted again to the Mohammedans. The present walls were enclosed by Suleimou the magnificent, A. D. 1542. A. D. 1852 it became subject to Mahommed Ali.

JESH-ANA. A town in Judah, 2 Chron. 13: 19.

JESHIMON. A city in Simeon, 1 Sam. 23: 24.

1. **JESHUA.** The head of a family who returned from Babylon, Ezra, 2: 2; builds the altar for burnt offerings, 3: 2.

2. A town in Judah, Neh. 11: 26.

JESHURUN. Name given to people of Israel, Deut. 32: 15; 33: 5; Isa. 44: 2.

JESSE. Father of David, Ruth, 4: 17-22; 1 Sam. 16: 19; his descendants, 1 Chron. 2: 13.

JESUITES. Posterity of Jesui, Numb. 26: 44.

1. **JESUS.** (Saviour). The name of the Redeemer, generally Jesus Christ, which see.

2. Name for Joshua, captain of Israel, Acts, 7: 45; Heb. 4: 9.

1. **JETHER.** Husband of Abigail, David's sister, 1 Chron. 2:

2. Son of Gideon, Judges, 8: 29.

JETHLAH. A town in Dan, Josh. 19: 42.

JETHRO. (excellence). A priest or prince of Midian, and father-in-law of Moses, Ex. 2: 16, note C. B.; brought to Moses his wife and children, 18: 1; note C. B.; sacrifices to God, 12; advice to Moses, 19, note C. B.

JETUR. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 25: 15.

JEWS. A name borne by the Israelites among foreign nations, from Judah, their ancestor.

1. **JEZEBEL.** Wife of Ahab, king of Israel, 1 Kings, 16: 31; attempts to destroy the prophets of the Lord, 18: 4; note C. B.; fed the prophets of Baal, 19; plots against Naboth, 21: 8, note C. B.; devoured by dogs, 2 Kings, 9: 33, note C. B.

2. — a woman so called, Rev. 2: 20.

JEZER. Head of the family of Jezerites, Gen. 46: 24; Numb. 26: 49.

JEZRAIAH. Chief of the singers at the dedication of the wall, Neh. 12: 42.

1. **JEZREEL.** A town in the tribe of Issachar, Josh. 17: 16; here stood the palace of Ahab and his successors, 1 Kings, 21: 1; Abner made Ishbosheth king over it, 2 Sam. 2: 9; here was the vineyard of Naboth, 1 Kings, 18: 42; 21: 1; here Jehu executed his commission against the house of Ahab, 2 Kings, 9: 14-37; Philistines encamped here, 1 Sam. 29: 11, note C. B.

2. A town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 56.

3. An extensive plain between Jezreel and Acre, in one part of the valley of Megiddo, 2 Chron. 35: 22; 1 Kings, 18: 46; here Josiah fell, 2 Kings, 23: 29; afterwards called Esdraelon.

1. **JIPHATAH.** A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 43.

* **JIPH-THAHIEL.** A valley in the tribes of Zebulun and Asher, Josh. 19: 14.

JOAB. Son of Zeruah, David's sister, 1 Chron. 2: 16; the general of David, 2 Sam. 2: 13; 8: 16; 20: 23; kills Abner, 3: 27; also Amasa, 20: 10; remonstrates with David, 1 Chron. 21: 3; aids on the plea for Absalom, 2 Sam. 14: 2; slew Absalom, 18: 14; dissuades David from mourning, 19: 1; put to death by order of Solomon, 1 Kings, 2: 29, 30, note C. B.

1. **JOAH.** Secretary to king Josiah, and employed to repair the Temple, 2 Chron. 34: 8.

2. Another scribe by Hezekiah to receive the proposition of Rabshakeh, 2 Kings, 18: 18.

JOANNA. (gift of the Lord). Wife of Chuza, steward of Herod Antipas, the Tetrarch of Galilee, one of the faithful women who ministered to Christ when living, Luke, 8: 2, 3; 24: 10.

1. **JOASH** or **JEHOIAH.** The father of Gideon, and worshipper of Baal, but afterwards of the true God, Judges, 6: 11, 25-32.

2. An officer, the keeper of the prophet Micaiah during Ahab's war with Syria, 1 Kings, 22: 26; 2 Chron. 18: 25.

3. The 8th king of Judah, and only son of Ahaziah, not slain in the conspiracy of his grandmother; he was hidden six years, and brought to the throne by Jehoiaha, at the age of seven, 2 Kings, 11: 12, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 24: 1, note C. B. After the death of Jehoiaha, he fell into idolatry, 2 Chron. 24: 17; was vanquished by the Syrians, 23; afflicted with loathsome disease, 25; slain by conspirators, 26; buried in Millo, 2 Kings, 12: 20.

4. Son and successor of Jehoahaz, king of Israel, 2 Kings, 13: 10; he reigned 16 years, following the evil example of Jeroboam, 11; dies, 13.

JOB. The patriarch, renowned for his patience, his character and wealth, Job. 1: 1; Exposition, page 563, C. B.; his losses of property and children, 13-19; his resignation, 20: 21, note C. B.; sufferings, 2: 7, note C. B.; curses his day, 3: 1-3, note C. B.; answers Eliphaz, 14: 1; 7: 1; replies to Bildad, 9: 1; 10: 1; to Zophar, 12: 1; 13: 1; 14: 1; to Eliphaz' second speech, 16: 1; 17: 1; to Bildad, 19: 1; to Zophar's second speech, 21: 1; to Eliphaz' third, 23: 1; 24: 1; to Bildad's, 26: 1; 27: 1; 28: 1; to Zophar's argument, 29: 1; 30: 1; asserts his innocence, 31: 1; submits to God, 40: 3; 42: 1; is restored to double prosperity, 10, 13; age and death, 16; note C. B.; classed with Noah and Daniel, Ezk. 14: 14, 20; his patience, James 5: 11.

JOBAB. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 10: 29.

JOEIAH. A town in Gad, Numb. 32: 35.

JOKEBED. Wife of Amram, and mother of Moses, Aaron and Miriam, Ex. 6: 20, note C. B.; Numb. 26: 59.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

- 1, JOEL, (willing). One of the minor prophets, the son of Pethuel, Joel, 1: 1; introduction to the book, page 947, C. B.
- 2, The eldest son of Samuel, 1 Sam. 8: 2.
- 3, The son of Josiah, 1 Chron. 4: 35.
- 4, The son of Ziehr, Neh. 11: 9; a ruler of half the city.
- JOGBEILAH. A place in Benjamin, near Nobah, Judges, 8: 11.
- 1, JOHANAN. Son of Careah, informs Jedediah of Ishmael's conspiracy against him, 2 Kings, 25: 23; Jer. 40: 8-13, note C. B.; he recovers the captives, 41: 11-14; requests Jeremiah to inquire of God, 42: 11; goes to Egypt, 43: 1.
- 2, Son of Josiah, 1 Chron. 3: 15.
- 1, JOHN, (the grace or gift). Son of Zechariah and Elizabeth, Luke, 1: 57-63; his habits and raiment, Mat. 3: 4, note C. B.; his testimony to Jesus, John, 1: 15; note C. B.; 3: 27; Mat. 3: 11, note C. B.; Mark, 1: 7; called the Baptist, and his preaching, Mat. 3: 1, note C. B.; Mark, 1: 4; Luke, 3: 3; baptises in Jordan, Mat. 3: 6; baptises Jesus, 13; baptises at Enon, John, 3: 23; imprisoned by Herod, Luke, 3: 19; his death, Mat. 14: 10, note C. B.; Mark, 6: 16; Luke, 9: 9; his disciples at Ephesus, Acts, 19: 3.
- 2, The apostle, the son of Zebedee and Salome, a fisherman, and younger brother of James; called by Jesus, Mat. 4: 21; at the transfiguration, 17: 1; sent to prepare passover, Luke, 22: 8; leans on his bosom, John, 21: 20; receives Christ's mother after the crucifixion, John, 19: 25-27; testimony to divinity of Christ, John, 1: 1; 1 John, 3: 1; banished to Patmos, Rev. 1: 9.
- 3, Surnamed Mark, which see.
- JOKDEAM. A town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 53.
- JOKMEAM. Levitical city in Ephraim, 1 Chron. 6: 68.
- JOKNEAH. Levitical city in Zebulun, Josh. 12: 22.
- JOKSHAN. Son of Abraham by Keturah, Gen. 25: 2; 1 Chron. 1: 32.
- 1, JOKTAN. Elder son of Eber, Gen. 10: 25.
- 2, An Arabian people, Gen. 16: 26-32, note C. B.
- 1, JOKTHEEL. A city of Selahor, the rock, same as Petra, the capital of Arabia Petraea, in the valley of salt, 2 Kings, 14: 7, note C. B.
- 2, A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 33.
- 1, JONADAB. Son of Shimeah, and nephew of David, a crafty and wicked man, 2 Sam. 13: 3; 5: 32-35.
- 2, Son of Rehob, a Kenite, cotemporary with Jehu and witness of his zeal, 2 Kings, 10: 15; note C. B.; his temperance pledge and command, Jer. 35: 6, note C. B.
- JONAH, (a dove). One of the minor prophets, son of Amittad, introduction, page 958. C. B.; 2 Kings, 14: 25: is commanded to go to Nineveh, Jon. 1: 2; flees, and is swallowed by a fish, 3: 1, note C. B.; Mat. 12: 40, note C. B.; his prayer, 2: 1; preaches to Ninevites, 3: 2, note C. B.; anger, 4: 1; reprieved, 4: 11; mentioned by Christ, Mat. 12: 39, 41.
- JONATHAN, (gift of God). A young Levite, the son of Gersham, Judges, 17: 7; 18: 30. note C. B.; who became priest to Micah, 17: 10; the Danites take him with them, and he and his posterity were priests to their idol, 18: 19-30.
- Eldest son of Saul, smites the Philistines, 1 Sam. 13: 3: 14: 1-13; his love for David, 18: 1-4; note C. B.; Exposition, page 361; informs David of his father's designs against him, 19: 1; makes a covenant with him, 20: 1; takes leave of him, 35-42; comforts him at Zip, 23: 16-18; 31: 2; his death lamented, 2 Sam. 1: 11-27.
- JOPPA. Now Jaffa or Yaffa, Ezra, 3: 7, note C. B. A seaport town on the Mediterranean, about 35 miles northwest from Jerusalem, and 30 miles south of Caesarea; here the wood for Solomon from Lebanon was unloaded, 2 Chron. 2: 16; here Jonah took ship, Jon. 1: 3; here Peter restored Dorcas to life, Acts, 9: 38-42; here received the messengers of Cornelius, 10: 5, 23. Still the landing place of pilgrims.
- 1, JORAM or JEHOHAM. Son of Ahab, and ninth king of Israel, 2 Kings, 1: 17, note C. B.; 3: 1; he followed the wicked policy of Jeroboam. Involved in war with Benhadad, king of Syria, 2 Kings, 6: 1-23; 7: 1-20. After the death of Benhadad, Hazael fights against him; is wounded, 2 Kings, 8: 23; is killed by Jehu, his general, 9: 24; his body thrown into the field of Naboth, 25, 26.
- 2, The son and successor of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, 2 Kings, 8: 16, note C. B.; marries Athalia, the daughter of Ahab, 18; Moab rebels, 20; his death and burial, 23: 24.
- JORDAN. The principal river of Palestine, which rises in Anti Lebanon, 12 miles north of Caesarea Philippi—it flows southerly and forms the lake of Samechon, which is 8 miles long and 4 broad; running 23 miles further south, it forms the sea of Gennesareth, which is 13 miles long and 6 broad; thence through a long valley, and falls into the Dead sea, Josh. 3: 1, note C. B.; it was miraculously divided, Josh. 3: 15, note C. B.; 17, note C. B.; 4: 11; by Elijah, 2 Kings, 2: 8; by Elisha, 14; John baptised in, Mat. 3: 6.
- 1, JOSEPH. Son of Jacob, by Rachel born, Gen. 30: 24; his dreams, 37: 5; sold into Egypt, 28; bought by Potiphar, 39: 1; personal beauty, 6, note C. B.; falsely charged, 14, note C. B.; put into prison, 20; interprets dreams, 40: 12, note C. B.; 13, note C. B.; brought to Pharaoh and interprets his dreams, 41: 14, note C. B.; set over the land, 39-43, note C. B.; his age: 46; his family, 50-62; treats his brethren roughly, 42: 9, note C. B.; his favor to Benjamin, 43: 16; made known to them, 45: 1, note C. B.; meets his father, 46: 29; presents him to Pharaoh, 47: 7; visits his sick father, 48: 1; embalms and buries his father, 50: 2, note C. B.; 10, note C. B.; 13; his own death, 50: 26, note C. B.
- 2, Husband of Mary—of royal line of David, Mat. 1: 6, 16; espoused Mary, 18; Luke, 1: 27; admonished by angel, 20; warned to flee to Egypt, 2: 13; note C. B.; Christ and mother go to Jerusalem, Luke, 2: 41, note C. B.; 42, note C. B.; a carpenter, Mat. 13: 55; probably died before Christ entered on his public ministry, as he is not named among those at the cross, John, 19: 25-27.
- 3, Of Arimathea, a Jewish senator and believer in Christ, Mat. 27: 57; Mark, 15: 43, note C. B.; Luke 23: 50, note C. B.; John, 19: 38; did not consent to the crucifixion of Christ, Luke, 23: 51; begged the body of Christ, 52; buried in his own tomb, 53.
- 4, Called Barsabas, which see, Joses.
- 5, Several others, Numb. 13: 7; 1 Chron. 25: 2; Ezr. 10: 42; Neh. 12: 14.
- JOSES or JOSEPH. Son of Cleopas, brother of James the less,

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

KARTAH. Town in Zebulun, Josh. 21: 34.
KARTAN. A Levitical city in Naphtali, Josh. 21: 32.
KATTATH. A town in Zebulun, Josh. 19: 15.
KEDAR. (blackness). Son of Ishmael, and father of the Kadarenes, who resided in Arabia, Gen. 25: 13; David sojourned here, Ps. 120: 5, note C. B.; descendants of traded with the Tyrians, Ezk. 27: 21; to be conquered, Jer. 49: 23; to add to the glory of the church, Isa. 60: 7.
KEDEMAH. Youngest son of Ishmael, Gen. 25: 15; his posterity resided eastward of Gilead, Deut. 2: 26; Josh. 13: 18; 21: 37.
KEDENOTH. A Levitical city in Reuben, Deut. 2: 26; Josh. 13: 18.
 1. **KEDESH.** A town in the south of Judah, Josh. 15: 23.
 2. City of refuge in Naphtali, Josh. 12: 22; 19: 37; 20: 7, note C. B.
 3. II town in Issachar, 1 Chron. 6: 72.
KEILATHAN. An Israelitish station, Numb. 33: 22.
KEILAH. A city in Judah, 13 miles southwest of Jerusalem, Josh. 15: 41; saved by David from Philistines, 1 Sam. 23: 1, note C. B.; here Abiathar came to David, 6; David departs, 12; rulers from assisted Nehemiah, Neh. 3: 17.
 1. **KEMUEL.** Third son of Nahor, and father of Aram, Gen. 22: 21.
 2. Name of a prince of Ephraim, appointed to divide the land, Num. 34: 24.
KENATH. A town in Manassch, taken by Nobah, Numb. 33: 22; 1 Chron. 2: 23, note C. B.
 1. **KENAZ.** One of the dukes of Edom, Gen. 36: 15.
 2. Father of Othniel, and brother of Caleb, Judges, 1: 13; 3: 9.
KENITES or **KENEZITES.** A tribe of Midianites dwelling among the Amalekites, Gen. 15: 19; Jethro was one of them, Numb. 24: 21, note C. B.; Judges, 1: 16; the land promised, but for Jethro's sake they are allowed to dwell in tribe of Judah, 1 Sam. 15: 6, note C. B.
 1. **KERIOTH.** A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 25.
 2. A city in Moab, Jer. 48: 24.
KETURAH. (perfumed). Second wife of Abraham, Gen. 25: 1, note C. B.; called his concubine, 1 Chron. 1: 32; her descendants, Gen. 25: 2-4.
KEZIZ. A valley, Josh. 13: 21.
KIBROTII-HATTA'AVAH. (the graves of lust). Place where Israel loathed the manna, Numb. 11: 4, 34, note C. B.
KIBZAIM. A Levitical city in Ephraim, Josh. 21: 22.
KIDRON or **CEDRON.** (the turbid). Winter torrent, which ran through the valley of Jehoshaphat on the east side of Jerusalem, between the city and the Mount of Olives; David crossed it in his escape from Absalom, 2 Sam. 15: 23, note C. B.; near to it Asa, Hezekiah and Josiah, burnt the idols, &c., 1 Kings, 15: 13, note C. B.; 2 Kings, 23: 4; 2 Chron. 29: 16; Christ passeth it on his way to Gethsemane, John, 18: 1, note C. B.
KINAH. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 22.
 1. **KIR.** A city of the Medes, to which the Syrians and part of the Hebrews were carried by the Assyrians, 2 Kings, 16: 9, note C. B.
 2. Fortified city on the borders of Moab, Isa. 15: 1; 16: 7; it was ravaged by Jehoram, 2 Kings, 3: 25, note C. B.
KIR-HARASETH. Probably Ar or Arcopolis, a Moabitish town, 2 Kings, 3: 25, note C. B.; ruined by Assyrians and Chaldeans, Isa. 18: 7, note C. B.; Jer. 48: 31.
KIRIATHAIM. Gen. 14: 5; Jer. 48: 1.
KIRIOTH. A city of Moab, ruined by Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 48: 24; Amos, 2: 2.
KIRJATH. See Kirjath Jarim, Josh. 18: 28.
 1. **KIRJATHAIM.** An ancient town east of Jordan, Gen. 14: 5; Josh. 13: 19.
 2. A town in Naphtali, 1 Chron. 6: 76.
KIRJATH ARBA. Ancient name of Hebron, Gen. 23: 2; Josh. 14: 15; note C. B.; 20: 7; Judges, 1: 10; here Sarah died, Gen. 23: 2.
KIRJATH BAAL. Same as Kirjath Jearim, Josh. 15: 60.
KIRJATH-BUZOOTH. A town in Moab, Numb. 22: 39, note C. B.
KIRJATH-JEARIM. Originally one of the towns of the Gibeonites, in the tribe of Judah, Josh. 9: 17; 15: 9; here the ark was brought from the Philistines, 1 Sam. 7: 1; from it David removed the ark, 1 Chron. 13: 6; 2 Chron. 1: 4.
KIRJATH-SANNAH or **KIRJATH-SEPHA**, also **DEBIR.** A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 16; Judges, 1: 11-13.
 1. **KISH.** The father of king Saul, 1 Sam. 9: 1; 10: 11; 14: 51; 2 Sam. 21: 14.
 2. The son of Gibeon, 1 Chron. 8: 30.
 3. The son of Mahli, 1 Chron. 23: 21.
 4. The son of Abdi, 2 Chron. 29: 12.
 1. **KISHION** or **KISHIAN.** A town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 20.
 2. A river which rises in Mt. Tabor, and flows nearly westward into the Mediterranean by the port of Acheh, Josh. 19: 11, note C. B.; Judges, 5: 21, note C. B.; Ps. 88: 9.
KITHLISH. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 40.
KITRON. A town in Zebulun, Judges, 1: 30, note C. B.
KITTIM. Son of Javan, and grandson of Noah, Gen. 10: 4; see Chittim.
KOATH. Son of Levi, and father of the Koathites, Gen. 46: 11; Numb. 4: 18; 34: 37, note C. B.; his descendants formed one of the three divisions of the Levitical tribe, Ex. 6: 16; Numb. 4: 4-6; 1 Chron. 6: 2.
 1. **KORAH.** Son of Esau, Gen. 36: 14, 18; 1 Chron. 1: 35.
 2. A Levite, the son of Izhar, and great-grandson of Levi, Ex. 6: 21; his rebellion, 16: 1; note C. B.; his punishment, 32, 33, note C. B.

L.

1. **LABAN.** Son of Bethuel, brother of Rebekah, and father of Leah and Rachel; kindly receives Abraham's servants, Gen. 24: 29; gives Rebekah to be Isaac's wife, 50, note C. B.; receives Jacob, 29: 13; agrees to give him Rachel to wife for his services, 15-18, note C. B.; is deceived, 23, note C. B.; bargains for Rachel, 28, note C. B.; departs from Laban, 31: 17-20, note C. B.; Laban pursues, 22; warned of God in a dream not to hurt Jacob, 24, note C. B.; makes a covenant with him, and erects memorial stones, 46, note C. B.; parts peacefully from him, 55.
 2. In the desert of Arabia, or plains of Moab, Deut. 1: 1, note C. B.

LACHISH. A city of Judah, 20 miles southeast of Jerusalem, Josh. 10: 3, 5, 31, note C. B.; Amaziah fled to it, 2 Kings, 14: 19; fortified by Rehoboam, 2 Chron. 11: 9; resists the assaults of the Assyrian army under Sennacherib, 2 Kings, 18: 17; 19: 8; Jer. 34: 7; map of Canaan, vol. 2.
LAIH-MAM. A city in Judah, Josh. 15: 40.
 1. **LAISII.** Original name of city of Dan, Judges, 18; 7, note C. B.; 14: 29.
 2. Father of Phalti, to whom Saul gave Michal, David's wife, 1 Sam. 25: 44; 2 Sam. 8: 15.
LAKUM. In Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.
 1. **LAMECH.** Descendants of Cain by Methuselah, Gen. 4: 18; the first polygamist, 19; his children, 20, 22; his speech, 23-24, note C. B.
 2. Son of Methuselah, and father of Noah, Gen. 5: 25; age and death, 28-31.
LAODACEA. A city of Phrygia, upon the river Lycus, near Colosse, Col. 4: 13, note C. B.; Paul's concern for the saints there, Col. 2: 1, note C. B.; Christ's message to the church of Rev. 3: 14; see Exposition, page 1389; map of travels of Paul, vol. 2.
LAPIDOTH. The husband of Deborah the prophetess, and the name of the place where she dwelt, Judges, 4, 4, 5.
LASIA. A city in Crcte, Acts, 27: 8, note C. B.
LASHIA. A town on east of Dead sea, abounding with hot springs, Gen. 10: 19.
LASHARON. A Canaanitish city, Josh. 12: 18.
 1. **LAZARUS.** The brother of Martha and Mary, John 11: 1; note C. B.; raised from the dead, 41; sat at supper with Christ, 12: 2, note C. B.; visited by many Jews, 9.
 2. Name of a poor afflicted man in the parable, Luke, 16: 20.
LEAH. Eldest daughter of Laban, Gen. 29: 16; given to wife to Jacob, 23, note C. B.; favored of the Lord, 31; Dinah her daughter, 34: 1; her sons, 35: 23; buried, 49: 31.
LEBANON or **LABANAN.** The same, Ezr. 2: 45; mountain range on the borders of Syria and Palestine—the western ridge is called Lebanon or Libanus, and the eastern Anti Libanus, Deut. 3: 25, note C. B.; Judges, 3: 3; 1 Kings, 5: 14; 7: 2; snow, of its utility, Jer. 18: 14, note C. B.; sometimes put for Jerusalem, Ezk. 17: 3; note C. B.; also for the temple, Zeph. 1: 1, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 2.
LEBAOTH. A town in Simcon, Josh. 15: 32; Judges, 21: 19, note C. B.
LEBREUS or **THADDEUS.** Same with Judas or Jude, Mat. 10: 3; Mark, 3: 18; brother of Jesus, 6: 3; Luke, 6: 16; Acts, 1: 13.
LEHABIM. Probably Lybians, Gen. 10: 13.
LEHI or **RAMATH-LEHI.** A place in the south of Palestine, Judg. 15: 9, 19.
LEMUEL. Supposed to be Solomon; lessons from his mother, Prov. 31: 1, note C. B.; 4.
LESLEM. A town called Laish and Dan, Josh. 19: 47; Judges, 18: 7, note C. B.
LETUSHEM. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 25: 3.
LEUM MIM. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 25: 3.
 1. **LEVI.** Third son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 29: 34; assists Simcon in destroying the Shechemites, 34: 25; his sons and his age, Ex. 6: 16, note C. B.; his descendants, 1 Chron. 6: 1, note C. B.
 2. The tribe of their number, Ex. 1: 47; table in note C. B.; separated for the service of the sanctuary, Deut. 10: 8.
LEVITES. Descendants of Levi, devoted to the Lord, Numb. 3: 6, note C. B.; 8: 13, note C. B.; accepted instead of the first born, Numb. 3: 12, note C. B.; 46, note C. B.; their number, 3: 39, note C. B.; 4: 36, note C. B.; their portion, Deut. 14: 28, note C. B.; to serve 25 years, Numb. 8: 25, note C. B.
LEVITICAL CITIES. Forty-eight in number, Josh. 21: 41, note C. B.; Numb. 35: 4, note and a plan of the city and suburbs, page 231.
LIBANUS. See Lebanon.
 1. **LIBNAH.** A station in the wilderness, Numb. 33: 26.
 2. A royal city of the Canaanites, afterwards a Levitical town in Judah, Josh. 10: 29, note C. B.; 15: 42; 21: 13; the inhabitants offended with Jehoram, 2 Kings, 8: 22, besieged by Sennacherib, Isa. 37: 8.
LIBNI and **LAADAN.** The same, 1 Chron. 23: 31, note C. B.
LIBYA. An extensive country in Africa, westward of Egypt; its inhabitants warlike, Jer. 46: 9, note C. B.; its fall foretold, Ezk. 30: 5; men at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost, Acts, 2: 10.
LINUS. A christian at Rome, 2 Tim. 4: 21.
LO AMMI. Name of child, significant of a future event, Hos. 1: 9.
LOD or **LUD** or **LYDDA.** A town east of Joppa, in Benjamin, 1 Chron. 8: 12, note C. B.
LODEBAR. A place near Jordan, 2 Sam. 9: 4.
LOIS. Grandmother of Timothy, distinguished for her faith, 2 Tim. 1: 5.
LO-RUHAMA. Name of child, significant of future event, Hos. 1: 6.
LOT. Son of Haran, and nephew of Abraham, Gen. 11: 31; 12: 5; accompanies Abraham, 13: 5; strife and separation, 7; resides at Sodom, 10; rescued, 19: 1, note C. B.; his conduct, 31, note C. B.; 32, note C. B.; his posterity, 37, note C. B.; 38, note C. B.; vexed with the society of the wicked, 2 Peter, 2: 7.
LUBIM. The Lybians, always connected with the Egyptians and Ethiopians, 2 Chron. 12: 3.
LUCAS. Same as Luke, Phil. 2: 24.
LUCIFER. (light bringer). Latin name of the morning star, or son of the morning. Title by which Nebuchadnezzar is described, Isa. 14: 12.
LUCIUS. Of Cyrene, a minister of Antioch and relative of Paul, Rom. 16: 21; though some regard him as the same as Luke, Acts, 13: 1; note C. B.
LUD. Son of Shem, peopled Lydia in Asia Minor; see map end of vol. 1; Gen. 10: 22.
 1. **LUDIM.** An African nation, Gen. 10: 13.
 2. The Lydians, Gen. 10: 22.
LUHITH. A height in Moab, Isa. 15: 5; Jer. 48: 5, note C. B.
 1. **LUZ.** A town in the country of Hittites, Judge, 1: 26.
 2. The ancient name of Bethel, Gen. 28: 19; Josh. 16: 2, note C. B.
LYBIA. See Libya.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

LYCAONIA. A province of Asia Minor, forming part of Cappadocia, subject to the Romans when visited by Paul, Acts, 14: 6, note C. B.: 11, note C. B.

LYCIA. A province in southwest of Asia Minor, Acts, 27: 5; map of travels of Paul, vol. 2.

LYDDA. A town fourteen miles N.E. from Joppa, and thirty-two W. from Jerusalem—Peter visited the saints here, Acts, 9: 32; cures Eueas, 33, 34; its inhabitants turn to the Lord, 25; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

1. **LYDIA.** Converted, Acts, 16: 14; she and household baptized, 15.

2. A province on west coast of Asia Minor, Ezr. 30: 5; map of travels of Paul, vol. 2.

LYSIAS. Chief captain of Roman band at Jerusalem who rescues Paul, Acts, 21: 31, note C. B.; 23: 22; sends him to Caesarea, 33; writes to Felix, 26: 30-32.

LYSTRA. A city of Lacaonia, where Paul and Barnabas were taken for gods, Acts, 14: 6, note C. B.; 11; native place of Timothy, 16: 12; map of travels of Paul, vol. 2.

1. **MAACHAH, MAACHATHI.** A city and region at the foot of Mt. Hebron, Deut. 3: 14; Josh. 13: 13.

2. Son of Nahor, Gen. 22: 24; supposed to be the father of the Mamethites, Dent. 3: 14; Josh. 12: 5.

3. Daughter of Tahua, king of Goshen—the wife of David, and mother of Absalom and Tamar, 2 Sam. 3: 3.

4. Mother or grandmother of King Asa, 1 Kings, 15: 10.

5. The father of Achish, king of Gath, 1 Kings, 2: 39.

6. The head of the tribe of Simeon in the days of David, 1 Chron. 27: 16.

7. Father of Hanan, one of David's worthies, 1 Chron. 11: 43.

8. Concubine of Caleb, 1 Chron. 2: 48.

9. Granddaughter of Benjamin, married to Machir, 1 Chron. 7: 16.

MAARATH. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 59.

MACEDONIA. A large province of ancient Greece, N.W. of the Aegean sea, Acts, 19: 29, note C. B.; Paul was directed to it by a vision, Acts, 16: 9; Silas and Timothy preached in it, 18: 5; churches of exemplary for contributions, Rom. 15: 26; 2 Cor. 8: 1-5; note C. B.; kindness to Paul, 11: 9; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

MACHBENAI. A town in Judah, 1 Chron. 2: 49; same as Cabbon, Josh. 15: 40.

1. **MACHIR.** Son of Manasseh, and grandson of Joseph, and chief of the Machirites, Gen. 50: 23; Numb. 26: 29; 27: 1; 32: 39; 36: 31; Josh. 17: 1, note C. B.; Judg. 5: 14.

2. Son of Ammiel, in Lodebar, who sheltered Mephibosheth, 2 Sam. 9: 4; furnishes David with provisions, 17: 27-28, note C. B.

MACHEPELAI. Name of the cave where Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebecca and Joseph were buried, Gen. 23: 9, 17, 19, note C. B.; 25: 9; 49: 29-32.

MADAI. Third son of Japhet, Gen. 10: 2; from whom the Medes have descended.

MADMANNAH. A city in the southern part of Judah, Josh. 15: 31; 1 Ch. 2: 49, see note C. B.

MADMIEN. A town on the borders of Moab, Jer. 48: 2, note C. B.

MADSENAH. A town near Jerusalem, Isa. 10: 31.

MADON. A Canaanitish city, Josh. 11: 1.

MAGBISH. Doubtful whether a man or a place, Ezr. 2: 30.

MAGDALA. A town on the east of the sea of Tiberias, Mat. 15: 39, note C. B.; compared with Mark, 8: 10; the probable birth-place of Mary Magdalene; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

MAGOU. Name of son of Japhet, Gen. 10: 2; and of a great nation descended from him, Ezk. 38: 2, note C. B.; 39: 6; probably Scythian or Tartar tribes.

1. **MAHALALEEL.** Son of Cainan, of the race of Seth, Gen. 5: 15.

1. **MAHALATH.** Wife of Rehoboham, 2 Chron. 11: 18.

2. Daughter of Ishmael, whom Esau married, Gen. 28: 9.

MAHANAIM. City on east of Jordan, Gen. 32: 2, note C. B.; given to the Levites, Josh. 21: 38; here Ishbosheth fixed his residence, 2 Sam. 2: 8; here David fled before Absalom, 17: 27.

MAHANEH. In the tribe of Judah, Judges, 18: 12.

MAHER SHALEH-HASHI-BAZ. A child, so-called, to signify a future event, Isa. 8: 1.

MAHLAI. One of the daughters of Zelophehad, who received a portion of the land of promise, Numb. 26: 33; Josh. 17: 3; 1 Chron. 7: 18.

MAHLON. Son of Elimelech and Naomi, married Ruth—he died in Moab, Ruth, 1: 2-5.

MAKAZ. A town in Dan, 1 Kings, 4: 9.

MAKHELOTH. Station in the wilderness, Num. 33: 25.

MAKKEDAH. A town in Judah, near Jerusalem, Josh. 10: 10, 17, 28, note C. B.; 15: 41.

MALACHI. The last of the O. T. prophets, who wrote 400 B. C.—he foretells the appearance of John the Baptist, Mal. 4: 5, 6.

1. **MALCHIAH.** The keeper of the prison in Jerusalem when Jeremiah was imprisoned, Jer. 33: 1-6.

2. Others of this name, 1 Chron. 6: 40; 9: 12; Ezr. 10: 25; Neh. 3: 11-14.

MALCHISUA. Third son of Saul, who perished with his father, 1 Sam. 31: 2.

MALCIOM, or MILCOM. An idol of Ammonites, same as Molech, 1 Kings, 11: 33.

MALCHUS. Servant of Caiaphas, whose ear Peter cut off, John, 18: 10.

1. **MAMRE.** The brother of Aner and Eshcol, and friend of Abraham, Gen. 14: 13.

2. An oak grove near Hebron, Gen. 13: 18; 23: 17.

MANAENG. A christian teacher at Antioch, Acts, 13: 1.

MANATHI. A town in Benjamin, 1 Chron. 8: 6.

1. **MANASSEH.** One of the tribal divisions, Josh. 17: 7.

2. Eldest son of Joseph, Gen. 41: 51; blessed by Jacob, 48: 12, note C. B.; his inheritance, Josh. 13: 29; 17: 1; his descendants, 1 Chron. 7: 4; the chief men of half tribe, 1 Chron. 5: 23; conquered by Pul, king of Assyria, 26; illustration, page 126.

3. Fourteenth king of Judah, son and successor of Hezekiah, 2 Kings, 21: 1; 2 Chron. 33: 1; carried to Babylon, 33: 17, note C. B.; restored, 13; dies, 2 Kings, 21: 18.

MANOAH. Father of Samson, of the tribe of Dan, Judg. 13: 2; prays for the return of the angel, and is answered, 8-23.

MAON. A city in the south of Judah, near the wilderness of the same name, Josh. 15: 55; 1 Sam. 23: 24, note C. B.

MAKAIH. A well of bitter water, Ex. 15: 23.

MARALAH. A town in Zebulun, Josh. 19: 11.

MARESHAI. A city in Judah, Josh. 15: 44; 1 Chron. 4: 21, note C. B.; here Asa routed the Ethiopians, 2 Chron. 14: 9.

MARK or MARCUS. The evangelist and son of Mary, in whose house the Christians were praying for Peter's deliverance, Acts, 12: 12; accompanies Paul to Antioch, 12: 25, note C. B.; separates from Paul, 15: 38; accompanies Barnabas, 13: 39; sister's son to Barnabas, Col. 4: 10; commended by Paul, 2 Tim. 4: 11; Philm. 24.

MARS HILL. See Areopagus and note to Acts, 17: 22.

MARTHA. Sister of Lazarus and Mary, entertains Jesus, Luke, 10: 38; her behavior at the death of her brother, John, 11: 6-20; serves at the supper, 12: 2.

1. **MARY.** Mother of Jesus, and descendant of the royal house of David, Mat. 1: 6-16; addressed by Gabriel, Luke, 1: 26-35; her song, 46-55; espoused to Joseph, Mat. 1: 18, note C. B.; Saviour born at Bethlehem, Luke, 2: 1-7, note C. B.; presents the infant at Jerusalem, 21-24; went to the passover, 41-42, note C. B.; at the marriage in Cana, John, 2: 1; she inquires for Christ when he was teaching, Mat. 12: 46; Mk. 3: 31; Luke, 8: 19; present at the crucifixion, and committed to John, John, 19: 25; with the disciples after the resurrection, Acts, 1: 14.

2. **Magdalene** dispossessed of devils, Luke, 8: 2; witnessed the crucifixion, Mat. 27: 56, note C. B.; attended his burial, 60, 61, note C. B.; brought spices to embalm Christ, Mk. 16: 1; the first to see him after the resurrection, Mat. 28: 1-9; Mark, 16: 1-9; John, 20: 14.

3. The sister of Lazarus, Luke, 10: 39; anoints Christ at the supper at Bethany, Mat. 26: 7; Mk. 14: 3; John, 11: 12; 12: 3.

4. Wife of Cleopas, the mother of James and Joses, Mark, 15: 40; John, 19: 25.

5. Mother of John Mark, Acts, 12: 12.

MASH. A people on the borders of Mesopotamia, Gen. 10: 23.

MASHAL. A town in Asher, 1 Chron. 6: 74.

MASREKAH. Town or district in Edom, Gen. 26: 33.

MASSAH. An Israelitish station, Ex. 17: 7.

MATTAN. A priest of Baal, killed before the altar, 2 Kings, 11: 18; 2 Chron. 22: 17.

MATTANAH. An Israelitish station, Numb. 21: 18.

MATTIAN. Son of Eleazer, father of Jacob, and grandfather of Joseph, the husband of Mary, Mat. 1: 15, 16.

MATTHEW or LEVI. The Evangelist, and one of the Apostles, Mat. 9: 9; Mark, 2: 14; Luke, 5: 27; makes a feast for Christ, Mat. 9: 10 numbered with the apostles, 10: 3; Mark, 3: 18; Luke, 6: 15; Acts, 1: 13.

MATTHIAS. Chosen in the place of Judas Iscariot, Acts, 1: 26, note C. B.

MAELON. See Elon.

MARAI. Name of a town or cave near Sidon, Josh. 13: 4.

MEDAN. Third son of Abraham by Keturah, Gen. 25: 2.

MEDEBA. A city of the tribe of Reuben, near Heshbon, Numbers, 21: 30; Joshua, 13: 16; taken by the Moabites, Isa. 15: 2.

MEDIA. The country of the Medes, near the Caspian, Esther, 12: 2, note C. B.; it was here that Shalmancsar carried the ten tribes, 2 Kings, 17: 6; 18: 11; Isaiah, 13: 17; 21: 2; Jas. 25: 25.

MEDES and PERSIAN EMPIRE. Represented by the breast of silver, Dan. 2: 39, note C. B.; represented by a bear, 3: 5, note C. B.; represented by a ram, 8: 4, note C. B.

MEGIDDO. A city of Menasseh, forty-four miles north of Jerusalem, John, 17: 11; Judges, 1: 27; 2 Kings, 23: 29, note C. B.; near to it Jabin's army was routed by Deborah and Barak, Judges, 5: 19; fortified by Solomon, 1 Kings, 9: 15; here Ahaziah fled when wounded, 2 Kings, 9: 27; near this Josiah was slain, 2 Kings, 23: 29, 30, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 35: 20-35; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

MEJARKON. A town in Dan, Joshua, 19: 46.

MELCHIZEDEK. King of Salem and Priest, Gen. 14: 18, note C. B.; Heb. 7: 1, note C. B.; blesses Abraham, 19, note C. B.; a type of Jesus, Hebrews, 5: 6; 7: 1-15; Abraham paid tithes to him, Gen. 14: 20, note C. B.; Heb. 7: 4.

MELITA. Now called Malta, an island in the Mediterranean sea, where Paul was wrecked, Acts, 28: 1, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

MEMPHIS. The ancient capital of Lower Egypt, situated on the west side of the river Nile, twenty miles south of Cairo, Jer. 46: 19, note C. B.; many Jews fled there from the Assyrians, Hos. 9: 6.

MENACHEM. Son of Gadi, cut off Shallum, and seized the crown of Judah, 2 Kings, 15: 14; hid waste Tiphshah, 16; purchased friendship of king of Assyria, 19; reigned ten years, and died, 17: 20.

MEONENIM. A plain where soothsayers dwelt, Judges, 9: 37; note C. B.

MEPIHATHI. A Levitical city in Reuben, Josh. 13: 18.

1. **MEPIHOSIETHI.** A son of King Saul, 2 Sam. 21: 8, 9.

2. Son of Jonathan and nephew of Saul, hunc of his feet, 2 Sam. 4: 4; sought out and received by David, 9: 1; falsely accused by Ziba, 16: 1; excuses himself, 19: 24.

MERAB. The eldest daughter of Saul, promised in marriage to David, but gave her to another, 1 Sam. 11: 49; 18: 17-19.

MERATHIAM. Probably Babylonia is meant, Jer. 50: 21.

MERCURIUS or MERCURY. One of the fabulous heathen gods, Acts, 14: 12.

1. **MERIBAH.** A fountain which gushed from Horeb, where a rock was struck by the rod of Moses, Ex. 17: 7.

2. A fountain in the desert of Zin, near Kadesh, produced in a supernatural manner, Numb. 20: 13, 24.

MERODACH, MERODACH-BALADAN, or BERODACH-BALADAN. The son of Baladan, king of Babylon, sent to congratulate Hezekiah on his recovery, 2 Kings, 20: 12; Isa. 39: 1, note C. B.; his image was worshipped, Jer. 50: 2.

MEROM. Supposed to be the Samachon or upper lake of Jordan, now called Huleh, near which Jabin and other kings met to fight Joshua, Josh. 11: 5, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

MEROZ. A place in the north of Palestine, whose inhabitants re-

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

fused to assist their brethren when they fought against Jabin, and were therefore cursed, Judges, 5: 23, note C. B.

MESIA. In Arabia, supposed to be the modern Mecca, Gen. 10: 30, the King of the Moabites' tributary to the King of Israel, 2 Kings, 3: 4; revolts, 5 overcome, and sacrifices his eldest son, 24-27.

MESILACH. The Chaldean name given to Michael, one of the three Hebrew youths, Daniel's companions, Dan. 1: 7.

1, MESHECH. The sixth son of Japhet, Gen. 10: 2; Ps. 120: 5, note C. B.

2, A people inhabiting the Moschean mountains, between the Black and the Caspian sea, Gen. 10: 2; Ezck. 32: 26, note C. B.

MESOPOTAMIA. A province between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, Gen. 24: 10; Judges, 3. note C. B.; called by the Hebrews Padan-Aram, Gen. 28: 2; here were situated Eden, Shinar, and Babylon—here Abraham, Nahor, Sarah, Rebecca, Leah, Rachel, and all the children of Jacob, save Benjamin, were born, Gen. 11: 31; 29: 1; 30: 1; Neh. 9: 7; Acts, 7: 2; from it came Balaam to curse Israel, Deut. 23: 4; persons from it at the Pentecost, Acts 2: 9; map, travels of Paul vol. 2.

MESOBABITE. Named, 1 Chron. 11: 47.

MESSIAH. Hebrew word of the same import as Christ in the Greek, signifying anointed, and designating the promised Saviour—pre-existence believed, John, 8: 58, note C. B.; to be pierced, Zech. 12: 10, note C. B.; was expected by the Jews in accordance with the prophecies, Mark 15: 43 note C. B.; Luke, 2: 33; John, 4: 25; 10: 24; 11: 27.

MITHGEG-AMMAH. Probably a town of the Philistines, 2 Sam. 8: 1, note C. B.

MITHUSELAH. The son of Enoch, Gen. 5: 21; father of Lamech, 25; died at the age of 909, 27.

1, MICAH. One of the minor prophets, 750 years B. C., Mic. 1: 1, note C. B.; prophesied about 50 years in the reign of Jonathan, Ahaz and Hezekiah, Jer. 26: 18, note C. B.

2, An Ephraimite, the son of a rich and superstitious widow, Judges, 17: 1, note C. B.; robbed of his gods by the Danites, 18: 15.

1, MICAHIAH. A prophet in the days of Ahab, 1 Kings, 22: 8; foretells the death of Ahab and defeat of Israel, 17-28.

2, The mother of Abijah, 2 Chron. 13: 2.

3, The son of Gemariah, who informed the princes of Judah that Baruch had read to the people Jeremiah's prophecies, Jer. 36: 11.

MICHAEL. The chief of the angelic princes, Dan. 10: 13; 12: 1, note C. B.; his contention with the devil, Jude, 9; fights against the dragon, Rev. 12: 7.

MICHAL. The daughter of Saul married to David, 1 Sam. 18: 20; saves his life by stratagem, 19: 13, note C. B.; given to Phalti, 25: 44; brought back to David, 2 Sam. 33: 13; despises him for dancing before the Ark, 6: 16-20, note C. B.

MICH-MASH. A town in Benjamin, nine miles from Jerusalem, near which Jonathan and his armor-bearer began to defeat the Philistines, 1 Sam. 13: 2, note C. B.; 14: 6, note C. B.; 31; Neh. 7: 31; Isa. 10: 28, note C. B.

MICHMETAH. A town in Ephraim, Josh. 16: 6; 17: 7, note C. B.

MIDDIN. A place in the wilderness of Judah, Josh. 15: 61.

1, MIDIAN. The fourth son of Abraham by Keturah, Gen. 25: 2; he gave the name to the land whither Moses fled, and where Jethro resided, Ex. 2: 15.

2, A country in Arabia, on the eastern coast of the Red sea, Ex. 4: 19, note C. B.; map, Journeys of the Israelites, vol. 1.

3, East of the Dead Sea and south of Moab, 1 Kings, 11: 18; note C. B.

MIDIANITES. An Arabian nation descended from Abraham by his son Medan, Gen. 25: 2; to be vexed for enticing Israel to worship Baalpeor, Num. 25: 17, note C. B.; defeated, Num. 31: 3, note C. B.; offerings after the victory, 48-50, note C. B.; oppress the Israelites, Judges, 6: 1; conquered by Gideon, 7: 16; 8: 17-28.

MIGDAL EDAR. A village near Bethlehem, Gen. 35: 21, note C. B.; used for Bethlehem itself, and figuratively for the royal stock of David, Mack. 4: 8, note C. B.

MIGDAL EL. A fortified city in Naphtali, John, 19: 38; the same as Migdal, Mat. 15: 39, note C. B.

MIGDAL GAD. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 37.

1, MIGDOL. A place on the west coast of the Red Sea, near to which the Hebrews encamped before they passed through it, Ex. 14: 2, note C. B.; here Johanan and his associates in rebellion took up their abode, Jer. 44: 1; map, Journeys of Israel, vol. 1.

2, Of Migdolus, Jer. 46: 14, note C. B.

MIGRON. A town in Benjamin, 1 Sam. 14: 2.

MILEOM. See Molech.

MILETUS or MILETUM. A city and seaport of Ionia, in Asia Minor, in the province of Caria, 36 miles south of Ephesus—Paul addresses the Elders of, Acts, 20: 15-18, note C. B.; Trophimus left sick there, 2 Tim. 4: 20.

1, MILLO. A noted person, whose family assisted the Shechemites in making Ahimelech King, Judges, 9: 6-20.

2, Part of the citadel of Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 5: 9; 1 Kings, 9: 15, note C. B.; 24.

MINNI. An ancient province of Armenia, Jer. 51: 57, note C. B.

MINNITH. A town four miles from Heshon, which belonged to the Ammorites when Jephtha made war against them, Judges, 11: 33, note C. B.; famed for its fine wheat, and brought to the Tyrian market, Ezk. 27: 17.

MIRIAM. Sister of Moses and Aaron, who leads the song after the passage of the Red Sea, Ex. 15: 20; note C. B.; her punishment for complaining of Moses, Numbers, 12: 14, note C. B.; her death, 20: 31.

MIZGAB. A town in Moab, Jer. 48: 1

1, MISHAEL, MISHAL or MASHAL. A Levitical city in Asher, Josh. 19: 26.

2, Name of several persons, Ex. 6: 22; Neh. 8: 4; Dan. 1: 6.

MISPAH. See Mizpah.

MISREPHOTIM-MAIM. A town or region near Sidon, Josh. 11: 8; Ex. 2: 2.

MITHCAH. An Israelitish station, Numb. 33: 28.

MITHNITE. Name of an unknown tribe, occurs only in 1 Chron. 11: 43.

MITYLENE. The capital of the island of Lesbos, through which Paul passed on his way to Corinth, Acts, 20: 14, note C. B.

MIZAR. A mountain on eastern ridge of Lebanon, Ps. 42: 6;

1, MIZPAH or MIZPEH. A city of the tribe of Judah, 18 miles west from Jerusalem, Josh. 15: 38; given to the Benjamites, 18: 26; here Samuel dwelt, 1 Sam. 7: 5; here he anointed Saul, 10: 17.

2, A city in the tribe of Gad and on the mountains of Gilead, near Mount Hermon, where Jacob and Lahan made a covenant, Gen. 31: 49; here Jephtha resided, Judges 11: 11, note C. B.; 29-34, note C. B.; 2 Kings, 25: 23, note C. B.

3, A town in Moab, 1 Sam. 22: 3

4, A valley in Lebanon, Josh. 11: 3-8, note C. B.

MIZRAIM. A son of Ham, Gen. 10: 6-13; the Hebrew name for Egypt, which see.

1, MNASON. An aged disciple of Christ, and native of Cyprus, Acts, 21: 16, note C. B.

1, MOAB. A son of Lot, and father of Moabites, Gen. 19: 37, note C. B.

2, Plains of, Numb. 22: 1, note C. B.

MOABITES. A people and country on east side of Jordan, Gen. 19: 37, note C. B.; map of journeys of Israelites, vol. 1; not to be received into the congregation of Israel, Deut. 23: 3, note C. B.; conquered by David, 2 Sam. 8: 2; rebel after the death of Ahab, 2 Kings, 1: 1; defeated, 3: 24; their desolation foretold, Isa. 15: 1: 16: 1; Jer. 48: 2; Eze. 25: 4, note C. B.; 9, note C. B.; Amos, 2: 1; Zeph. 2: 8; to be restored, Jer. 48: 47, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

MOLADAH. A town in Simeon, Josh. 15: 23.

MOLECH, MOLOCH or MILCOM. The principal idol of the Ammorites, formed with the face of an ox—his hands stretched out and hollow within, where fire was placed to heat the image, that it might consume the offerings—children not to be sacrificed to him, Lev. 18: 21, note C. B.; 20: 2; see exposition, p. 160, and note C. B.; 1 Kings, 11: 5, note C. B.; some children were, 2 Kings, 16: 3; 21: 3-6; Jer. 32: 35, note C. B.; 49: 1, note C. B.; Ezek. 20: 31; Acts. 7: 43, note C. B.; see Hinnom.

MOPIH. See Memphis.

MORDECAI. The son of Jais, of the family of Saul, and one of the chiefs of the tribe of Benjamin—was carried to Babylon with Jeconiah, king of Judah. He was the uncle and guardian of Esther, Est. 2: 5; discovers the treason against the king, 21; rewarded for it, 6; 6-8, note C. B.; 11, note C. B.; his mourning on account of a decree against the Jews, 4: 1, note C. B.; advanced to high honor, 8: 1-15; 10: 3; returns to Jerusalem, Ezra, 2: 2.

1, MOREH. An oak grove near Shechem, Gen. 12: 6, note C. B.

2, A hill near Jerez, Judges, 7: 1.

MORESHETH-GATHI. A town in Judah, Michah, 1: 14.

MORIAH. One of the hills within the walls of Jerusalem—here Abraham intentionally offered Isaac, Gen. 22: 2; here David interceded for his people, 2 Sam. 24: 16-25; here the temple was built by Solomon, 2 Chron. 3: 1, note C. B.

MOSEROTH, MOSERA. An Israelitish station, Numbers, 33: 30, note C. B.

MOSES. The Jewish Lawgiver, Ex. 2: 2, note C. B.; son of Amram, 1 Chron. 6: 3; saved by Pharaoh's daughter, Ex. 2: 5. note C. B.; his personal beauty, Heb. 11: 22, note C. B.; kills an Egyptian, Ex. 2: 12, note C. B.; goes to Median, 15; marries Zipporah, 21, note C. B.; his sons, 22; God appears to him, 3: 2; in Median, 4: 19, note C. B.; returns to Egypt, 20; circumcises his son, 5: 25, note C. B.; meets Aaron, 27; his age, 7: 7; his rod becomes a serpent, 10, note C. B.; his song after passing the Red Sea, 15: 1; goes to Sinai, 24: 1; forty days and nights in the mount, 18; desires to see the glory of God, 33: 18; shown it, 34: 5; forty days without food, 28; his face shines, 20, note C. B.; complains of his charge, Numbers, 11: 10; smites the rock, 20: 9, note C. B.; his address to Israel before his death, Deut. 1: 1; his warnings concerning their future disobedience, 31: 29; his song, 32: 1; blesses the tribes, 33: 1; not allowed to go over Jordan, Deut. 3: 26; views the land from Nebo, 34: 1, note C. B.; death and burial, 5, 6, note C. B.; his age and character, 7-10; his prayer, Ps. 90: 1; his laws to be remembered, Malachi, 4: 4; the Israelites said to be baptized to him, 1 Cor. 10: 1, note C. B.; 2, note C. B.; his faith, celebrated, Hebrews, 11: 23-28.

MOZAH. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 26.

MYRA. A city of Lycia, on the Mediterranean, where Paul embarked for Rome, Acts, 27: 5, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

MYRIA. The northwest province of Asia Minor—here Paul preached, Acts, 16: 7, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

N.

1, NAAMAH. Daughter of Lamech, and sister of Tubal Cain, Gen. 4: 22, note C. B.

2, An Ammoritess, the wife of Solomon, and mother of Roboam, 1 Kings, 14: 21, note C. B.

3, A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 41.

NAAMAN. A general in the army of the king of Syria, 2 Kings, 5: 1, note C. B.; directed by little Jewish maid to apply to Elisha to cure his leprosy, 2-5; goes to the prophet, and slights his directions, 6-12; prompted by his servant, he follows his directions, and is cured, 13, 14; his grateful acknowledgments and determination to serve God, 15-18, note C. B.

NAARAN. A town in Ephraim, the same as Naarath, Josh. 16: 7; 1 Chron. 7: 28, note C. B.

NABAL. A rich man of the tribe of Judah—his ungrateful behavior towards David, 1 Sam. 25: 2; his death, 28.

NABOTH. An Israelite of the city of Jezreel, who had a vineyard near the palace of Ahab, 1 Kings, 21: 1; refuses to sell it, 3, note C. B.; murdered by the contrivance of Jezreel, 13, note C. B.

1, NADAB. Son of Aaron, slain for offering strange fire, Lev. 16: 1, note C. B.

2, King of Israel; succeeds his father Jeroboam, 1 Kings, 14: 20; dies, 15: 27.

NAHALIEL. An Israelitish station, Numb. 21: 19.

NAHALAL or NAHALOL. A Levitical city in Zebulun, Josh. 19: 15.

NAIIASH. A king of the Ammonites; threatens the inhabitants of Jesh-gilead, I Sam. 11: 1, note C. B.; defeated by Saul, 11: 1.

1. NAIIOR. Son of Ttrah, and brother of Abraham, Gen. 11: 26; marries Milcah, 29; his descendants, 22: 20.

2. A city of Mesopotamia, Gen. 24: 10.

NAIUM. One of the minor prophets, who lived 713 B. C., Neh. 1: 1.

NAIN. A town in Palestine, three miles south of Mount Tabor, remarkable as the place where Christ raised to life the widow's son, Luko, 7: 8-11, note C. B.

NAIOTIL. A place near Ramah, where Samuel and David dwelt, 1 Sam. 19: 18-22.

NAOMI. The wife of Elimelech, and mother-in-law of Ruth, Ruth, 1: 2-5; returns to Bethlehem, 6: 22; sends Ruth to glean, 2: 2, note C. B.; instructs her how to act towards Boaz, 3: 1-5; her compliance, 7, note C. B.; the result, 9, note C. B.

NAPHISH. An Ishmaelitic tribe, Gen. 25: 15.

1. NAPHITALI. Sixth son of Jacob, Gen. 30: 8, note C. B.; 35: 25; his sons, 46: 24; prophetic blessings on him and his posterity, illustration, page 126; 49: 21; Deut. 33: 23, note C. B.; his descendants, 1 Chron. 7: 13.

2. A tribal division of Canaan, Josh. 19: 32.

3. A mountain in Galilee, Josh. 20: 7.

NAPHTULIM. An Egyptian, Gen. 13.

NARCISSUS. The Christians of his family saluted, Rom. 16: 11.

NATHAN. A prophet who commended David for his intention to build a temple, 2 Sam. 7: 3; reproves him for his adultery, 12: 1, note C. B.; prevents Adonijah from being king, 1 Kings, 1: 11-27; sent by David to anoint Solomon, 32-39; wrote the history of David, 1 Chron. 29: 20.

NATHANAE. A disciple of Christ, supposed to be the same with Bartholomew; attends Christ, John, 1: 45-50; saw Jesus after his resurrection, 21: 2.

NAZARETH. A small city of Zebulun in lower Galilee, 73 miles north of Jerusalem, and 6 miles west of Mount Tabor, noted for the wickedness of its inhabitants, Mat. 2: 23, note C. B.; Mark, 1: 9; Luke, 4: 29, note C. B.; John 1: 46, note C. B.; here Christ dwelt from his childhood to his public ministry, Luke 2: 51; 4: 16; here he preached, 16: 27; an attempt was made to put him to death, 29, note C. B.; map of Canaan, 2.

NEAH. A town in Zebulun, Josh. 19: 13.

NEAPOLIS. A maritime city in Macedonia, now called Napoli, which Paul visited, Acts, 16: 11, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

NEBAIOTH. Eldest son of Ishmael, Gen. 25: 13; 1 Chron. 1: 29; his posterity formed one of the Arabian tribes, Isa. 60: 7.

NEBAJOTH. Gen. 15: 13, note C. B.

NEBALAT. A town in Benjamin, Neh. 11: 34.

NEBAT. Father of Jeroboam, the first king of the ten tribes who revolted from the house of David, 1 Kings, 11: 21.

1. NEBO. A city of the tribe of Reuben, Numb. 32: 38, 1 Chron. 5: 8; Jer. 48: 1, note C. B.

2. A city in the land of Judah, Ezr. 2: 29; 10: 43; Neh. 7: 33, note C. B.

3. A mountain beyond Jordan, where Moses died, Deut. 32: 49.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR. The great king of Babylon, 2 Kings, 24: 1, note C. B.; carries Jehoiachim captive, 2 Chron. 36: 6; also Jehoiachin, his son, 10; foretold to conquer the neighboring nations, Jer. 27: 1, note C. B.; 8, note C. B.; uses divination, Ezk. 21: 19; note C. B.; takes Jerusalem and burns the temple, 2 Chron. 36: 19; his dream, Dan. 2: 1, note C. B.; requires all men to worship his golden image, 3: 1, note C. B.; his dream of the great tree, 4: 10, note C. B.; interpretation of dreams, 25, note C. B.; his praise of the true God, Dan. 2: 47; 3: 23; 4: 37; his arrogance, insanity, and restoration, 30: 36, note C. B.

NEBUZAR-ADAN. General of the armies of Nebuchadnezzar, who besieged Jerusalem, 2 Kings, 25: 8; destroys that city, and takes the people captive, 9-20; Jer. 30: 1-14; liberated the people, Jer. 40: 1-6.

NECHO. King of Egypt in the days of Josiah, 2 Chron. 36: 20.

NEHEMIAH. The inspired penman of the book which bears his name; he laments the state of Jerusalem, Neh. 1: 1; his prayer, 5; sent by Ahasuerus to Jerusalem, 2: 1; arrives there, 9; urges the Jews to rebuild, 17; rebukes the usurers, 5: 6; finishes the wall, 6: 15, note C. B.

NEHUSHTAN. Margin, statues—the brazen serpent, 2 Kings, 18: 4, note C. B.

NEIEL. A town in Asher, Josh. 19: 27.

NEKEB. A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

NERGAL. An idol of the Cultists, a tribe of the Chaldeans or Persians, 2 Kings, 17: 30, note C. B.

NERO. One of the most wicked and infamous of the Roman emperors, who lived in the time of Paul, from whose household some were converted, Phil. 4: 22, note C. B.

NETHINIMS. Servants who carried wood and water, &c., for the use of the tabernacle and temple, 1 Chron. 9: 2, note C. B.; Ezr. 2: 43-58; 7: 7, 24.

NEPTOAH. A fountain in the tribe of Judah, near the valley of Jerusalem, called Ben-Hinnom, Josh. 15: 8, 9, note C. B.

NETOPHIAH. A city and district lying between Bethlehem and Anathoth, 1 Chron. 9: 16; Ezr. 2: 22; Neh. 7: 26; Jer. 40: 8.

NEZIB. A town in Judah, John, 15: 43.

NIBHAZ. The idol god of the Avites, who was worshipped in the likeness of a dog, 2 Kings, 17: 31, note C. B.

NIBSHAN. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 43.

NICANOR. One of the seven deacons of the Church of Jerusalem, Acts, 6: 3-6.

NICODEMUS. A Pharisee and ruler among the Jews, a member of the Sanhedrim; his conversation with Jesus, John, 3: 1-20; pleads in favor of Jesus, 7: 50; comes to embalm him, 19: 39.

NICOLAITANS. A set of heretics, who taught the community of wives; imputed their wickedness to God as the cause, Rev. 2: 6, note C. B.; 35.

NICOLAS. One of the seven deacons at Jerusalem, Acts, 6: 5, note C. B.

NICOPOLIS. A city in Epirus, now called Nicopi, where Paul determined to winter, Titus, 3: 12, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

NILE. The chief river in Egypt, called in scripture, the river of

Egypt, Gen. 15: 19, note C. B.; also, "the river," Gen. 41: 1: it flows from south to north about 1500 miles, and falls by several streams or mouths into the Mediterranean sea; it is called Sihor, Josh. 13: 3, note C. B.; upon journeys of Israelites, vol. 1.

NIMRAH, NIMRIM. A town in Gad, Numb. 32: 3.

NINROD (Rebellion). The son of Cush, and founder of the Babylonian Empire, Gen. 10: 9, note C. B.; 1 Chron. 1: 10.

NINEVEH (Dwelling place of Ninus). The capital of the Assyrian Empire on the Tigris, founded by Ashur, the son of Shem, Gen. 10: 11, note C. B.; said to be 60 miles in circumference, and in the time of Jonah its population 600,000, Jonah, 3: 3, note C. B.; 4: 11, note C. B.; Jonah preaches there, 3: 4, note C. B.; spared on repentance, 10; threatened with destruction, Nah. 1: 23; peculiar manner of its taking predicted, 2: 6, note C. B.; her iniquities, 3: 1, note C. B.; taken and destroyed, 3: 10, note C. B.; soon after the time of Christ, no trace of it to be found—its ruins lately recovered; map, Eastern countries, vol. 1.

NISROCH, (great eagle). An idol of the Assyrians, 2 Kings, 19: 37; Isa. 37: 38.

NO. No-Ammon, a once Populous city, thought to be Thebes or Diospolis—its situation now is scarcely known, Jer. 46: 25; Ex. 30: 14-16; Neh. 3: 8, note C. B.

NOAH, (comfort). Born, Gen. 5: 29, note C. B.; his character, 6: 9; forewarned to build the ark, 15, note C. B.; saved from the deluge, 8: 1; offers sacrifices to God, 20; note C. B.; his intoxication, 9: 4, note C. B.; his age and death, 28; his descendants, 10: 1; mentioned with Job and Samuel, Ezk. 14: 14; his faith celebrated, Heb. 11: 7; called a preacher of righteousness, 2 Peter, 2: 5.

NOB. A Levitical city in Benjamin, to which David fled from Saul, 1 Sam. 21: 1, note C. B.; here Doeg by Saul's order, murdered 85 priests, with their families, 22: 18, note C. B.; here the Benjamites resided after the captivity, Neh. 11: 32.

NOBAH. A town in Manasseh, Judges, 8: 11, note C. B.

NOD, (flight). The country to which Cain fled, Gen. 4: 16.

NODAB. An Ishmaelitic tribe, 1 Chron. 5: 19.

NOPH. See Memphis, Jer. 36: 19, note C. B.

NOPHAH. A place on the east of Jordan, Numh. 21: 30.

NYPHAS, (bridegroom). A Christian in Laodicea, noted for the piety of his household, Col. 4: 15.

O.

1. OBADIAH, (servant of the Lord). The fourth of the minor prophets, who prophesied about 559 years B. C.: see introduction to, page 957, and notes.

2. The governor of king Ahab's household, 1 Kings, 18: 3; saves the Lord's prophets and feeds them, 4; note C. B.; meets Elijah, 7.

3. One of the heroes of the tribe of Gad who joined David, 1 Chron. 12: 9

4. One of the nobles sent by Jehosaphat to teach the cities of Judah, 2 Chron. 17: 7, note C. B.

5. One of the Levites who superintended the rebuilding of the temple under Josiah, 2 Chron. 34: 12.

6. The head and leader of 218 males and females, who returned with Ezra from Babylon, Ezr. 8: 9.

7. One of the priests who sealed the written covenant which Nehemiah caused the people to enter into, Neh. 10: 5.

Others of his name are mentioned in 1 Chron. 3: 21; 7: 3; 8: 33; 9: 16, 44; 27: 19.

OBAL. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 10: 38.

1. OBED, (serving). The son of Boaz and Ruth, was the father of Jesse, and grandfather of David, Ruth, 4: 17, note C. B.; 1 Chr. 2: 12.

2. One of David's valiant men, 1 Chron. 11: 47.

OBED-EDOM, (serving Edom). A Levite who received the ark, 2 Sam. 6: 10; his prosperity, 1 Chron. 13: 11-14.

OBIL. An Ishmaelite or Arab, who had charge of David's camels, 1 Chron. 27: 30.

OBOTH. An Israelitic station, Numb. 21: 10, 11, note C. B.

OBEH, (erecting). The prophet who in Samaria remonstrated against the detention of 200,000 captives whom Pekah had brought from Judah, and returned with them, 2 Chron. 29: 9, note C. B.

2. Father of Azaria, 2 Chron. 15: 1-8.

OG. A giant, and Amoritic king of Bashan, Numb. 21: 33; 32: 33; Deut. 3: 1, note C. B.; great size, 11, note C. B.

OLIVES or OLIVET. A mountain on the east of Jerusalem, from which it was separated by the valley of Jehosaphat, through which ran the brook Kidron. David went up it when he fled from Absalom, 2 Sam. 15: 30, note C. B.; Jesus from thence tells of the destruction of Jerusalem, Mat. 24: 1; ascends to heaven from it, Acts, 1: 12; see picture, page 1152.

OMRI. King of Israel, succeeds Zimri, 1 Kings 16: 21, note C. B.; builds Samaria, 24, note C. B.; dies, 28.

1. ON. See Heliopolis.

2. A chief of the tribe of Reuben, Numb. 16: 17.

ONAN. Son of Judah, Gen. 38: 4; his sin and punishment, 9-10, note C. B.

ONESIMUS. A servant of Philemon, converted at Rome, Philemon, 1-10, note C. B.; sent back, 11 15, note C. B.; sent to Colosse, Col. 4: 9.

ONESIPHORUS. One of the early Christians, who was not ashamed of Paul's chain, 2 Tim. 1: 16; his household saluted, 4: 19, note C. B.

ONO. A town in Benjamin, 1 Chron. 8: 12.

OPHEL. A part of Mt. Zion, rising higher than the rest, and near the south of the temple, 2 Chron. 27: 3: 33: 14; Neh. 3: 26; 11: 21.

1. OPHIR. One of the 13 sons of Joktan, and descendant of Shem, Gen. 10: 26-29, who settled in southern Arabia.

2. The country celebrated for the purity and abundance of its gold and precious stones—Solomon sent his ships there, 1 Kings, 9: 28, note C. B.; 10: 1, note C. B.; 22: 48; 1 Chron. 29: 14; 2 Chron. 8: 18, note C. B.; Job 22: 24; Isa. 13: 12.

OPHIR. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 24.

1. OPHRAH. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 23; 1 Sam. 13: 17.

2. A town in Manasseh, to which Gideon belonged, Judges, 16: 11-24: 8: 27.

OREB. A rock near the Jordan, Judges, 7: 25.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

OREB and ZEEB (Raven and Wolf) Two Midianitish chiefs, who were made prisoners by the Ephraimites in attempting to re-cross the Jordan after the victory of Gideon, and were slain, Judges, 7: 25; 8: 3.

ORION. A group of stars, Job. 9: 9; 38: 31; Amos, 5: 8, note C. B.

ORPAH. The daughter-in-law of Naomi, Ruth, 4: 14.

OSIEA. See Hosea and Numb. 13: 16, note C. B.

OTNIEL (Lion of God). Son of Kenaz, first Judge of Israel, brother of Caleb, Josh. 15: 17; his valor obtained for wife Achsah, the daughter of Caleb, Judges, 1: 11-13; he delivered Israel, 3: 9.

OZIAS. The son of Joram, and father of Joatham, Mat. 1: 8, 9, note C. C.

P.

PAARAI. The Arbite, one of David's mighty men, 2 Sam. 23: 35.

PADAN-ARAM (The Plains of Aram). The country in Mesopotamia to which Rebecca, the wife of Isaac, was brought, Gen. 24: 10: 25: 20; to it Jacob fled from Esau, 28: 6; 31: 18; 35: 9-26; 48: 7; map of eastern countries, vol. 1.

PALESTINE. A name given to the Holy Land, from the Palestinians, or Philistines, who possessed a great part of it, Ex. 15: 14; Isa. 14: 29-31; see Philistines; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

PAMPHYLIA. A province of Asia Minor, nearly opposite the island of Cyprus—map, travels of Paul, vol. 2; it gives name to that part of the Mediterranean sea which washes its coast, Acts, 27: 5; in Perga, one of its chief cities, Paul and Barnabas preached, Acts, 13: 13; 14: 21; here John separates from Paul, 15: 36-38, note C. B.; devout persons from here at Pentecost, Acts, 2: 10.

PAPHOS. A city on the western coast of the island of Cyprus, where Paul preached and converted Sergius Paulus, the Roman Procurator, Acts, 13: 6, note C. B.; here Elymas, the sorcerer, was struck blind, 8-11, now called Bafo or Baff; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PARAH. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 23.

PARAN, or EL PARAN. A desert of Arabia Petrea, lying to the south of Palestine, and north of Red Sea, Gen. 14: 6; here Hagar and Ishmael dwelt, 21: 21; here the cloud rested on the march of the Israelites, Numb. 10: 12, note C. B.; here they pitched their camp, 12: 16, note C. B.; hence the spies sent out, 13: 3, note C. B.; to it David went after the death of Samuel, 1 Sam. 25: 1; 1 Kings, 11: 18; map, Journeys of Israelites, vol. 1.

PARAS. See Persia.

PARNENAS. One of the seven Deacons at Jerusalem, Acts, 6: 5, 6.

PAROSH and PHARAOH. The same in the original. Ex. 8: 3.

PARTHIANS. The inhabitants of Parthia, in the N. W. of Persia, in the province of Media, Acts, 2: 9.

PARVAIN. A gold region, supposed to be the same as Ophir, 2 Chron. 3: 6, note C. B.

PAS-DAMMIN. A town in Judah, 1 Chron. 11: 13.

1. PASIUR. Son of Immer, and chief governor in the house of the Lord—smites Jeremiah, and puts him in the stocks, Jer. 20: 1, note C. B.; 2, note C. B.; condemned to a fearful doom, 4: 6.

2. Son of Malchiah, an enemy of Jeremiah, Jer. 21: 1, note C. B.; his descendants return from the captivity, Ex. 2: 35.

PATARA. A seaport town of Lycia, which Paul visited, Acts, 21: 1, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PATHIROS. A city and region of Upper Egypt, mentioned Isa. 11: 11, note C. B.; Jer. 44: 1-15; Ex. 29: 14, note C. B.; 30: 14.

PATMOS, now called PATINOA. An island in that part of the Mediterranean sea called the Egean sea, 45 miles west of Miletus; it is about 30 miles in circumference, and of barren soil—to it John was banished, and here he wrote the Apocalypse, Rev. 1: 9, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PAU. A city in Edom, Gen. 36: 39; also Pai, 1 Chron. 1: 50.

PAUL, also called SAUL. The great Apostle of the Gentiles—of the tribe of Benjamin, Rom. 11: 1; born in Tarsus, and educated by Gamaliel, Acts, 22: 3, note C. B.; a Pharisee, 23: 6; a persecutor of Stephen, Acts, 8: 1; of the church generally, 9: 1; 22: 4, note C. B.; struck blind on his way to Damascus, 9: 3; 22: 6, note C. B.; 26: 13; baptized, Acts, 9: 18; his life endangered, 23-25, note C. B.; 2 Cor. 11: 82; goes to Jerusalem, Acts, 9: 26; leaves Jerusalem with Barnabas, and goes to Antioch, 12: 25; set apart to the Gentiles, 13: 1; goes to Seleucia and Cyprus, 14: 2, note C. B.; converts Sergius Paulus, and strikes Elymas blind, 6-12; comes to Antioch, Pisidia, 14: 1; is at Iconium, 15, note C. B.; at Lystra, and cures the lame man, 14: 8; stoned there, 19; at Derbe, 20; returns to Antioch, 26; sent to Jerusalem with Barnabas about the question of circumcision, 15: 2; circumcises Timothy at Lystra, 16: 1-3, note C. B.; sails for Troas, 11; at Philippi converts Lydia, 14; imprisoned, 23-24; earthquake, 26; the jailer and household converted and baptized, 27-34; released from prison, 35-40; at Thessalonica, 17: 1; at Berea, 10, note C. B.; at Athens, 15, note C. B.; at Corinth, 18: 1, note C. B.; at Cenchrea, 18, note C. B.; at Ephesus, 19; returns to Antioch, 22; his third journey, 23; at Ephesus, 19: 1, note C. B.; miracles and success there, 11-20, note C. B.; sends Timotheus and Erastus to Macedonia, 21: 22; uproar at Ephesus, 23-41, note C. B.; goes to Macedonia, 20: 1; in Greece, 2, note C. B.; at Troas, 5, note C. B.; preaches and raises Eutychus to life, 7-12; at Miletus, and addresses the Elders of the church at Ephesus, 18-35; departs, and is found at Cesarea, 21: 8; at Jerusalem, 17; apprehended, 33; put in the castle, 34, note C. B.; addresses the people, 22: 1-23; returned to castle and bound, 25, note C. B.; pleads before the Sanhedrim, 23: 1-11, notes C. B.; covenant of 40 men to slay him, 12, note C. B.; sent to Cesarea, 22; pleads before Felix, 24: 1-21; preaches before Drusilla, 24, note C. B.; pleads before Festus, 25: 8; appeals to Caesar, 10, note C. B.; 11, note C. B.; before Agrippa, 26: 1; sails for Rome, 27: 1, note C. B.; shipwrecked at Melita, 28: 1, note C. B.; cures the sick there, 7; arrives at Rome, 16, note C. B.; addresses the Jews, 17; continues there two years preaching the Gospel, he suffered martyrdom under Nero, 30, note C. B.

PEKAH. The son of Remaliah, commanded the army of Pekahiah, King of Israel, and after conspiring to slay him, succeeded him, 2 Kings, 15: 25; confederates with Rezin, King of Syria, against Judah, Isaiah, 7: 1; slain, 2 Kings, 15: 30.

PEKAHIAH. Succeeds his father, Manahem, 2 Kings, 15: 22; slain, 25.

PEKOD. Probably a part of Babylonia, Jer. 50: 20; Ezk. 23: 23; note C. B.

1. PELATIAH. The son of Beudiah, a prince who lived in the time of Zedekiah, King of Judah, Eze. 11: 1-13.

2. Son of Hanani, 1 Chron. 3: 21.

PELEG (Division). Son of Ebor, in whose days men were divided by the confusion of languages, Gen. 10: 21, note C. B.; 11: 16.

PELETHITES. Valiant soldiers, who were the guards of David, 2 Sam. 8: 18, note C. B.

PELONITE. Mentioned, 1 Chron. 11: 27-36.

PENIEL or PENUEL. A place on the east of Jordan, near the brook Jabbok, so named by Jacob, because he here saw the face of God, Gen. 32: 24-30, note C. B.; here the Gadites built a city, the tower of which Gideon cast down, Judges, 8: 8-17; re-built by Jeroboam, 1 Kings, 12: 15.

PEOR. A mountain on east of Jordan, near Nebo, and Pisgah, Balak brought Balaam to the top of it, Numb. 23: 28; the idolatry of the Israelites in worshipping Baal-peor, 25: 3, note C. B.; 18; 31: 16; Josh. 22: 17.

PERAZIM. A hill in Judah, Isa. 28: 21.

PEREZ-UZZAH or BREACH ON UZZAH. 2 Sam. 6: 8.

PERGA. A city of Pamphylia, on the river Caystrus, where Paul and Barnabas preached, Acts, 13: 14; 14: 25, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PERGAMOS, now BERGAMO. A city of Mysia, in Asia Minor, on the river Caicus, about forty miles northwest from Thyatira—Christ's message to the church there, Rev. 2: 12, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PERIZZITES. A tribe of the ancient Canaanites, Gen. 13: 7, note C. B.; 15: 20; delivered into the hands of Judah, Judges, 1: 4; Solomon made them pay tribute, 2 Chron. 8: 7.

PERSIA. A country in Asia, 2 Chron. 36: 20; Esther, 1: 3, 14, 18; 10: 2, note C. B.; Ez. 27: 10; 38: 5; predication about its kings, Dan. 8: 20; 10: 13-20; 11: 2, note C. B.; exposition, p. 334; map of Eastern Countries, vol. 1.

PERSIANS. Inhabitants of Persia, foretold to conquer Babylon, Isa. 21: 2; cities and provinces given to wives, Esther, 2: 18, note C. B.; who admitted to the presence of the King, 4: 11, note C. B.; who allowed at King's table, 5: 12, note C. B.

PETER. Son of Jonas and brother of Andrew, John, 1: 40; his name originally Simon, 41; changed to Cephas, or Peter, 42, note C. B.; attends Jesus, Luke, 5: 11; recognizes Christ as Messiah, Mat. 16: 16; John, 6: 69; rebukes him, Mat. 16: 22, note C. B.; Mark, 8: 32; rebuked by Christ, Mat. 16: 23, note C. B.; Christ predicts that he would deny him thrice, Mat. 26: 34, note C. B.; protests that he will not deny him, Mat. 26: 35; in defense of Christ cuts off Malchus' ear, John, 18: 10; denies him, Mat. 26: 69; Mark, 14: 60; Luke, 22: 54; John, 18: 15-25; sees him after resurrection, Luke, 24: 34, note C. B.; 1 Cor. 15: 5; three times avows his love to Christ, John, 21: 15-17; address about successor of Judas, Acts, 1: 15; sermon on the day of Pentecost, 2: 14; cures lame man at gate of Temple, 3: 2; imprisoned, 5: 18; speaks boldly, 13, note C. B.; communicates Holy Spirit to the Samaritans, 8: 17; confounds Simon Magus, 20, note C. B.; cures Eneas of palsy, 9: 33; raises Dorcas, 36, note C. B.; Cornelius sends for him, 10: 33, note C. B.; defense for preaching to Gentiles, 11: 2; imprisoned by Herod, and delivered by an angel, 12: 3; opposed by Paul, Gal. 2: 11, note C. B.; expects to die soon, 2 Peter, 1: 14; testimony to transfiguration of Christ, 18; commends Paul's epistles, 3: 15; he suffered martyrdom under Nero.

PETHOR. A city of Mesopotamia, the native place of Balaam, Numbers, 22: 5, note C. B.; Deut. 23: 4.

PHALTI. Son of Laish, marries Michal after Saul took her from David, 1 Sam. 25: 44; from him David afterwards took her, 2 Sam. 3: 15.

PHANUEL. The father of the prophetess Anna, Luke, 2: 36.

PHARAOH. The name of a race of Egyptian kings, down to the Babylonish captivity, derived from Phre, the sun.

1. In the time of Abraham, 1920 B. C. Takes Sarah from Abraham, and restores her, Gen. 12: 15, note C. B.; 20.

2. In the time of Joseph, 1723 B. C. His prophetic dream, Gen. 41: 2, note C. B.; exalts Joseph, 39; 40, note C. B.; 42, note C. B.; 43, note C. B.; kindly receives Jacob and family, 47: 1-10.

3. In the time of Moses, 1571 B. C. Oppresses and persecutes the Jews, Ex. 1: 8, note C. B.; 11; commands their male children to be slain, 22, note C. B.; his daughter saves Moses, and adopts him, 2: 5, note C. B.; 10.

4. Under whom Israel left Egypt, 1491 B. C. Moses sent to him, Ex. 3: 10; his obduracy, 19; God's message to him, 4: 22; refuses to let Israel go, 5: 1; hardens his heart, 7: 14, note C. B.; drowned in the Red Sea, 14: 23.

5. In the time of David, 1030 B. C. Gave protection to Hadad, son of the King of Edom, who was cotemporary with David, 1 Kings, 11: 15-22.

6. Father-in-law to Solomon, 1010 B. C. Gave his daughter in marriage to Solomon, 1 Kings, 3: 1, note C. B.; took Gezer, and gave it as a present to his daughter, 9: 16, note C. B.

PHARAOH-SHISHAK. 975 B. C., near the end of Solomon's reign, 1 Kings, 11: 40, note C. B.

PHARAOH-ZERAH. 990 B. C., in the time of Asa.

PHARAOH-SO or SEVECHUS. 730 B. C., cotemporary with Ahaz, 2 Kings, 17: 4.

PHARAOH-TIRHAKA. 720 B. C., who makes a league with Hezekiah, 2 Kings, 19: 9, note C. B.

PHARAOH-NECHO. 612 B. C., in the time of Josiah—carries Jehoahaz captive to Egypt, 2 Kings, 23: 29, note C. B.; 33, note C. B.; foretold not to return, Jer. 22: 10, note C. B.; his defeat foretold, Eze. 17: 17; Josiah slain, 2 Chron. 35: 20-24, note C. B.

PHARAOH-HOPHIRA. Grandson of the former, entered into alliance with Zedekiah, King of Judah, against the King of Babylon, Jer. 46: 2-16; predictions against him, Isa. 19: 1; 20: 4; Ex. 29: 1; 30: 20-26; 31: 2; 32: 2.

PHARPHAR. River of Damascus, 2 Kings, 5: 12; see Abana.

PHEBE. A deaconess of the church at Cenchrea, near Corinth, Rom. 16: 12.

1. PHENICE, PHENICIA. A province of Syria, on the Mediterra-

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

near coast, north of Galilee—hither the persecution which followed the death of Stephen, drove some Christians, Acts, 11: 19; Paul and Barnabas pass through, 15: 3, note C. B.; Paul went in a ship bound for, 21: 2, note C. B.; Tyre and Sidon were its principal cities; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

2. A seaport on the western shore of the island of Crete, Acts, 27: 12, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PHICOL. A general in the army of Abimelech, king of Gerar, Gen. 21: 22.

PHILADELPHIA. A city of the province of Lydia, in Asia Minor, 24 miles east of Sardis, the site of one of the seven churches. Christ's message to it, Rev. 3: 7, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PHILEMON. A rich and pious citizen of Colosse, to whom Paul addressed an epistle, Phil. 1: 1; see introduction, page 1339.

1. PHILIP. The apostle; attends Jesus, John, 1: 43; brings Nathaniel to Christ, 4: 45; questioned about the loaves, 6: 1, note C. B.; desires to see the Father, 14: 8.

2. The deacon, Acts, 6: 5; preaches to the Samaritans, 8: 5, note C. B.; to the Eunuch, 12: 27, note C. B.; found at Azotus, 40, note C. B.; goes to Cesarea, 40; receives Paul and his companions, 21: 8.

3. The tetrarch; son of Herod the great by his wife Cleopatra, Luke, 3: 1.

4. Another son of Herod the great, by Marianne, the daughter of Simon the High Priest; his wife Herodias was taken from him by his brother; he is called Herod, Mat. 14: 3; Mark, 6: 17.

PHILIPPI. One of the chief cities of Proconsular Macedonia, within the limits of ancient Thrace, and called a colony because many of Anthony's followers were colonized there by Augustus, Acts, 20: 6, note C. B.; it is situated on the river Strymon; Paul and Silas preached here, Acts, 16: 12; note C. B.; here Lydia and the jailer were converted and baptised, 14-14; here a church was formed to which Paul wrote one of his epistles, Phil. 1: 1; see introductory remark, page 1309; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PHILISTIA. A part of the southwest of Palestine, so called, because possessed by the Philistines, Ps. 60: 8; 87: 4, note C. B., 108: 9.

PHILISTINES. The inhabitants of Philistia, conquered by Shagor, Judg. 3: 31; oppress the Israelites, 13: 1; 16: 21, note C. B.; they take the ark, 1 Sam. 4: 1; put it in temple of Dagon, 5: 1, note C. B.; send it back, 6: 10; defeated after sacrifice by Samuel, 7: 9; defeated by Saul, 14: 20; also by David, 2 Sam. 5: 17; destruction foretold, Jer. 47: 1; Ezk. 25: 10, note C. B.; Amos, 1: 6, note C. B.; Zeph. 2: 4, note C. B.; Zech. 9: 5, note C. B.

1. PHINEHAS. Son of Eleazar, and grandson of Aaron, the High Priest; kills Zimri and Cosbi, Numb. 25: 6; led the army against Midianites, 31: 6; Ps. 106: 30; remonstrates with the tribes beyond Jordan, Josh. 22: 5-34; superintendent of Levites, 1 Chron. 9: 20.

2. Son of Eli; his guilt and death, 1 Sam. 1: 3; 2: 12-34; 3: 13; 4: 11.

PIRYGIA. An inland province of Asia Minor; devout persons came thence to the Pentecost, Acts, 2: 10; the Gospel was early preached here, and church formed here, Acts, 16: 6, note C. B., 18: 23; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PIUT or PUT. Son of Ham, Gen. 10: 6, note C. B.; his posterity, with Cush and Ludim, served in Egyptian armies, Jer. 46: 9; Ezk. 27: 10.

PHYGELLUS and HERMOGENES. Forsake Paul, 2 Tim. 1: 15, note C. B.

PIBESETH or PUBASTUM. The same as Bubastes, a city of Egypt, on the Pelusiac branch of the Nile, near the top of the Delta, Ezk. 30: 17, note C. B.

PIHAHIROTIL. The path through which the Hebrews marched to west shore of the Red sea, Ex. 14: 2, note C. B.; 9; map, journeys of the Israelites, vol. 1.

PILATE, PONTIUS. The Roman Governor of Judea, appointed A. D. 26. He made himself odious to Jews and Samaritans, Luke, 13: 1; he questioned Christ, Mat. 27: 11, note C. B.; Mark, 15: 2; Luke, 23: 13; John, 18: 33; is warned by his wife, Mat. 27: 19; attempts to release, and asserts Christ's innocence, 24; delivers him to be crucified, 26, note C. B.; removed and sent to Rome; is banished to Vienne, where he dies by his own hand.

PIRATHION. A town in Ephraim, Judges, 12: 15.

PISGAIL. The highest top of that chain of mountains called Abarrim, and so close to Nebo as to form part of it; hence Moses is said to view Canaan from Nebo and sometimes from Pisga, Deut. 3: 27; 32: 49; 34: 1; Balak brought Balaam to the top of it, Numb. 23: 14; map, journeys of Israelites, vol. 1.

PISIDIA. A province of Asia Minor; here Paul and Barnabas planted a Christian church, Acts, 13: 14; 14: 24, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

PISON. One of the four rivers which watered the Garden of Eden, Gen. 2: 11.

PITION. A treasure city of Lower Egypt, on the Nile, built of brick made by the Hebrews, Ex. 1: 11, note C. B.

PLEIADES. That cluster called the *Seven Stars*, Job. 9: 9; note C. B., 38: 31.

PONTUS. The northeastern province of Asia Minor, which took its name from Pontus Euxinus, (Euxine sea,) Acts, 2: 9; the birthplace of Aquila, 18: 2; the gospel early planted there, 1 Peter, 1: 1; map, travels of Paul, vol. 1.

POTIPHAR. A principal officer of Pharaoh, to whom Joseph was sold, Gen. 37: 36, note C. B.; 39: 1; advances Joseph, 4, note C. B.; is deceived by his wife and casts Joseph into prison, 20, note C. B.

POTIPHARA. The priest of On, the city of the sun; his daughter Asenath was the wife of Joseph, Gen. 41: 45.

PRETORIUM. Name of the house of the Pretor, or Roman governor, in which he dwelt in Jerusalem. This palace was built by Herod, near the tower of Antonia, Mat. 27: 27; Mark, 15: 16, note C. B.; John, 18: 23, 33.

PTOLEMAIS. A seaport town of Canaan, on the Mediterranean, 32 miles south of Tyre, Acts, 21: 7, note C. B.; ancient name is Acho, Judges, 1: 31, note C. B.; present name is Acria; map, travels of Paul, vol. 1.

PTOLEMY EPIPIANES. Prediction respecting, Dan. 11: 15, note C. B.; 17, note C. B.

PTOLEMY EUERGENTES. Prediction respecting, Dan. 11: 7, note C. B.

" LAGUS. Prediction respecting, Dan. 11: 5, note C. B.

" PHILADELPHUS. Prediction respecting, Dan. 11: 6.

" PHILOMETER. Prediction respecting, Dan. 11: 25, note C. B.

" PHILOPATER. Prediction respecting, Dan. 11: 11; note C. B.

PUBLIUS. The governor of Melita, Paul cures his father, Acts, 28: 8.

1. PUL. King of Assyria, invades Israel, 2 Kings, 15: 19, note C. B., conquers half tribe of Manasseh, 1 Chron. 5: 26, note C. B.

2. An Arabian tribe, Isa. 66: 19, note C. B.

PUXON. An Israelitish Station, Numb. 33: 42, note C. B.

PUTEOLI. A maritime town of Campania in Italy, eight miles from Naples; here Paul abode seven days, Acts, 28: 13, note C. B.; modern name, Puzzuoli.

Q.

QUARTUS. A disciple mentioned by Paul, Rom. 16: 23.

R.

RAAMIAH. Fourth son of Cush, Gen. 10: 7; supposed to have founded a city in Arabia famous for its commerce; his descendants brought to Tyro precious stones, gold and spices, Ezk. 27: 22.

1. RABBATH or RABBATHI. The capital city of the Ammonites. It stood near the source of the river Arnon, Dent. 3: 11; Joab besieged and took it, 2 Sam. 11: 1; 12: 26, note C. B.; prediction against it, Jer. 49: 2, note C. B.; Lzk. 28: 5; Amos, 1: 14.

2. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 60.

RABBATH MOAB. The capital of the Moabites, sometimes called Ar, Numb. 21: 28; Isa. 15: 1.

RABBITH. A town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 20.

RAB-MAG. An officer in Nebuchadnezzar's army, Jer. 39: 3, note C. B.

RABSARIS. One of the generals sent by the king of Assyria from Lash, against Jerusalem, 2 Kings, 18: 17, note C. B.

RABSHAKEH. One of the three sent by the king of Assyria against Jerusalem; his blasphemous message, 2 Kings, 18: 19, note C. B.

RACHAL. A town in Judah, 1 Sam. 30: 29.

RACHEL. Daughter of Laban; a shepherdess who is met by Jacob, Gen. 29: 9, note C. B.; 12; married to him, 28, note C. B.; her barrenness, 30: 1; bears Joseph, 29; bears Benjamin and dies, 35: 18, note C. B.; represented as mourning for her children, Jer. 31: 15; see picture, page 64.

RAGUEL and REUEL. The same in the original, Ex. 2: 18, note C. B.; Numb. 10: 29, note C. B.

1. RAHAB. A Canaanitish woman, the *inn keeper* of Jericho, who received the spies sent, Josh. 2: 1, note C. B.; in return was saved at the destruction of the place, 6: 25; her faith, Heb. 11: 31, note C. B.; her works, James 2: 25.

2. A poetical name for Egypt, Ps. 87: 4; 89: 10; Isa. 51: 9.

RAK-KATH. A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 35.

RAK-KON. A town in Dan, Josh. 19: 46.

1. RAMAIL. A city of Benjamin, six miles north from Jerusalem, Josh. 18: 25; Judges, 19: 13; in it dwelt Elkanah and Samuel, 1 Sam. 1: 1-19; 7: 17; 8: 4; 34: 26: 1; Rachel mourns here, Jer. 31: 15, note C. B.; captive Jews here, 40: 1, rebuilt by those who returned from Babylon, Neh. 7: 30; referred to in Mat. 2: 18, note C. B.; map, Canaan, vol. 2.

2. A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 29, 36.

3. A town in Gilead; see Ramoth Gilead.

RAMATHAIM. Zophim, now Ramla, a place in Mt. Ephraim, 1 Sam. 1: 1, note C. B.

RAMESSES or RAAMESSES. A city and province in the land of Goshen, Egypt, Gen. 47: 11, note C. B.; the children of Israel, 600,000 strong, depart from it, Ex. 12: 37, note C. B.

1. RAMOTH. A famous city in the mountains of Gilead, often called Ramoth-Gilead, Josh. 13: 26; it belonged to Gad, and became a Levitical city, Deut. 4: 43, note C. B.; Josh. 20: 8; 21: 38.

2. —GILEAD. The same as Mizpeh; a city of refuge in Gad, Deut. 4: 43, note C. B.

3. —NEZER. Josh. 19: 3.

REBEKAH. Daughter of Bethuel; meets servants of Abraham, Gen. 24: 15-45; marries Isaac, 67, note C. B.; bears Jacob and Esau, 25: 24; deceives her husband, 27: 15, note C. B.; 16, note C. B.; see picture, page 48.

RECHABITES. A tribe or family of the Kenites, 1 Chron. 2: 55; of peculiar temperate habits, drinking no wine; their example recommended, Jer. 35: 2, note C. B.; 6, note C. B.; 19, note C. B.

RECHAB. 1 Chron. 4: 12.

RED SEA. An arm of the Indian ocean, which stretches along the west side of Arabia and the east of Ethiopia, and which from the straits of Babymandel on the south, and the isthmus of Suez on the north, is about 1200 miles long, originally called the Sea of Edom, Ex. 10: 19; Israelites led to it, 13: 18, note C. B.; sea divided, 14: 16, note C. B.; 21, note C. B.; 22, note C. B.; closes on the Egyptians, 26: 28; a boundary, 23: 31; map, journeys of Israelites, vol. 1.

REHOB. A Levitical city in Ashur, Numb. 13: 21; Josh. 19: 28; 21: 31.

REHOBAM. Son and successor of Solomon, 1 Kings, 12: 1, 2; Chron. 10: 1; the ten tribes revolt from him, 1 Kings, 12: 16; 2 Chron. 10: 16; forbidden to invade Israel, 2 Chron. 11: 1; his death, 1 Kings, 14: 31; 2 Chron. 11: 16.

1. REHOBOTH. A well dug by Isaac, Gen. 26: 22.

2. By the river Euphrates, Gen. 36: 37.

3. A town of ancient Assyria, Gen. 10: 11.

REKEM. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 27.

REMETIL. A Levitical city in Issachar, Josh. 19: 21.

REMPHAN. An Egyptian idol, probably Saturn, or Chum, Am. 5: 26, note C. B.; Acts, 7: 43.

1. REPHAIM. An ancient people of unusual stature, beyond Jordan, Gen. 14: 5, note C. B.; Deut. 3: 11.

2, A valley adjacent to the valley of Minnom, called the valley of giants, Josh. 15: 8.

REPHIDIM. An Israelitish station, Ex. 17: 1; here Amalek fought, 8.

RESEN. An Assyrian city, between Nineveh and Calah, Gen. 10: 12.
1. REUBEN. The eldest son of Jacob by Leah, Gen. 29: 32; brought mandrakes to his mother, 30: 14, note C. B.; lay with his father's concubine, 35: 22; kept his brethren from killing Joseph, 37: 21; reminds them of their enmity to him, 42: 22; offers his sons as hostages, 37; his father's last words to him, 49: 3, 4, illustration, page 120; his sons and descendants, Numb. 26: 5-11; 1 Chron. 5: 1-3; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

2. A tribal division of Canaan, Numb. 32: 29.

REUBENITES. Desire to settle beyond Jordan, Numb. 32: 1; granted, 33; Deut. 3: 12; Josh. 1: 12; 13: 15; sent thither after the conquest, 22: 1; their numbers and conquests, 1 Chron. 5: 18.

REUEL. The father of the shepherds, whom Moses helped to water their flocks, Ex. 2: 18, note U. B.

REZEPH. A city subdued by the Assyrians, 2 Kings, 19: 12, note C. B.

REZIN. King of Assyria, who confederated with Pekah, king of Israel, against Judah, 2 Kings, 15: 37; 16: 5; Isa. 7: 1.

REZON. The son of Phadiah; revolts from Hadadezer, and opposes Solomon, 1 Kings, 11: 23.

RHEGIUM. A city in the southwest of Italy in the Kingdom of Naples, and now called Reggio; here Paul landed on his way to Rome, Acts, 28: 13, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

RHODANIM. See Dodanini.

RHODES. An island of the Mediterranean, 75 miles east of Crete, Acts, 21: 1, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

RIBLAH. A city of Syria, in the country of Ilamath, where Pharaoh-Necho deprived Jehoahaz of his crown, and gave it to Jehoiakim, 2 Kings, 23: 33, note C. B.; here Nebuchadnezzar abode while his army besieged Jerusalem, 25: 6; here the sons of king Zedekiah were slain, and his eyes put out, Jer. 39: 5; 52: 9.

1. RIMMON. Meaning of the name, 1 Sam. 14: 2, note C. B.; a town in Simeon, Josh. 15: 32; 19: 7; Neh. 11: 29.

2. A town on a high conical rock, northeast of Gibeah, near the desert, Judges, 20: 45, 47, note C. B.

3. An idol of Damascus, 2 Kings, 5: 18, note C. B.

4. ——— METHOAR. A Levitical city in Zebulun, Josh. 19: 13.

5. ——— PAREZ. An Israelitish station, Numb. 33: 19, note C. B.

6. RIPHATH. A northern people, descended from Gomer, Gen. 10: 3.

RISSAH. An Israelitish station, Numb. 33: 21, note C. B.; 10.

RITHMA. A station in the wilderness of Paran, near Kadesh-Barnea, Numb. 33: 18, note C. B.

1. RIVER. Name given sometimes by the Hebrews to seas, as the Red sea, and Mediterranean, Ps. 74: 15; Hab. 3: 8; Isa. 23: 3; river of God, showers, Ps. 65: 9; river of life, in Paradise, Rev. 22: 1; one to rise from Jerusalem, Eze. 47: 2; Zech. 14: 8.

2. ——— of Egypt. A stream anciently called Phinocura, and now Wady-el-Arish; it formed the southwest boundary of Canaan; it is now dried up, Numb. 34: 5; Josh. 15: 4, note U. B.

3. ——— Stream of Egypt, Isa. 27: 12.

4. Flood of Egypt, Amos, 8: 8; means the Nile.

RISPAH. The concubine of Saul whom Abner took, 2 Sam. 3: 7, note C. B.; sons of, 21: 8, note C. B.; 10.

ROCEL or EUROGEL. A fountain in Judea, Josh. 15: 7.

ROGLIME. A place in Gilead, 2 Sam. 17: 27.

ROME. The chief city of Italy, and long the mistress of the world, founded 708 B.C. It is on the Tiber, 16 miles from the sea; it so increased as to cover seven hills, and was 20 miles in circumference, and once containing 2,000,000 of inhabitants. Strangers from it were at Jerusalem, Acts, 2: 10, note C. B.; from it all Jews were commanded to depart, 18: 2, note C. B.; Paul was carried there a prisoner, 28: 16, note C. B.; remained there two years, 29, note C. B.; sent an epistle to the saints there, Rom. 1: 1; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

ROMAN. Citizen; privileges of, Acts, 22: 25, note C. B.; 25: 11, note C. B.

——— Bishops and Church of; predictions, Dan. 11: 36, note C. B.; 38, note C. B.; 12: 7, note C. B.; duration of its idolatry and tyranny, Rev. 11: 2, note C. B.

——— Hierarchy; represented by beast with two horns, Rev. 13: 1, note C. B.

——— Predictions concerning, Dan. 11: 36, note C. B.

——— Empire; represented by legs of iron, and feet of iron and clay, Dan. 2: 40, note C. B.

“ represented by king of fierce countenance, Dan. 8: 23, note C. B.

“ represented by great and terrible beast, with ten horns, Dan. 7: 7, note C. B.

“ represented by beast with seven heads, Rev. 13: 1, note C. B.

“ represented to have seven forms of government, Dan. 7: 7, note C. B.; Rev. 17: 10, note C. B.

“ its division into ten kingdoms, Dan. 2: 41; 7: 7, note C. B.; 20.

“ Invasion of by the Huns predicted, Rev. 8: 8, note C. B.

“ Invasion of by the Vandals and Moors predicted, Rev. 8: 10, note C. B.

“ Its gradual extinction

RUFUS. The son of Simon the Cyrenian, who was constrained to carry the cross on which Christ was to be crucified, Mark, 15: 21; saluted by Paul, Rom. 16: 13.

RUMAH. Same, perhaps, as Arumah, Judges, 9: 41; 2 Kings, 23: 36.

RUTH. A Moabitess, who returned to Judea, Ruth, 1: 4; clave unto Naomi, 14; note C. B.; Boaz shows her kindness, 2: 8, 14, note C. B.; 3: 17, marries Boaz, 4: 13, from this marriage descended David and Christ, Mat. 1: 5; see picture, page 336.

S.

SABEANS. A people of Arabia; carried away Job's cattle, Job. 1: 15; note C. B.; large of stature, Isa. 45: 14, note C. B.

SABTAH. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 10: 7.

SABTECHAH. A district in Africa, Gen. 10: 7.

SALAMIS. A city of the island of Cyprus, where Paul and Barnabas preached, Acts 13, 5, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

SALATHIEL and SHEATHIAL. The same in original, Hag. 1: 1; son of Jaeciah, 1 Chron. 3: 17; Mat. 1: 12.

SALCHAH. A city of Bashan, Deut. 3: 10.

1. SALEM. The ancient name of Jerusalem, Gen. 14: 18; Heb. 7: 1.

2. A place near which John baptised, John, 8: 23.

1. SALMONE. A scaport in the island of Crete, Acts, 27: 7; note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

2. The wife of Zebedee, and mother of James and John, Mark, 15: 40; 16: 1.

SALT SEA. See Dead Sea, Numb. 34: 3, note C. B.

SALT CITY. A town near Dead sea; Josh. 15: 62, note C. B.

SAJT VALLEY. Near Dead sea, 2 Sam. 8: 13; 2 Kings, 14: 7, note C. B.

1. SAMARIA. The capital city of the Ephraimites, 42 miles north from Jerusalem, built by Omri, 920 years B. C., and called after the name of the original owner of the hill on which it was built, 1 Kings, 16: 24, note C. B.; a favorite residence of the kings of Israel, 1 Kings, 22: 39; a grievous famine there, 2 Kings, 6: 25, note C. B.; relieved by the flight of the enemy, 7: 6; taken by the Assyrians, 18: 9; destroyed by Hycanus and rebuilt by Hicrod, Mic. 1: 6, note C. B.

2. The country of the Ephraimites, 1 Kings, 13: 32. In the New Testament it always means the country between Judea and Galilee, west of Jordan, belonging to Ephraim and Manasseh, Luke, 17: 11; Christ talks with woman of, John, 4: 4, note C. B.; christians scattered there by persecution, Acts, 8: 1; Philip preached there, 5, note C. B.

SAMARITANS. Inhabitants of Samaria. After Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, carried away captive the ten tribes, he repopulated Samaria with a colony of Babylonians, Chuthians, and other idolaters, 2 Kings, 17: 24. These left the worship of idols, embraced the Jewish religion, and built a temple on Mt. Gerizim; their offspring, mixed with apostate Jews, are called Samaritans; their enmity to the Jews, John, 4: 9; name used as a reproach, 8: 48; Christ not received by them, Luke, 9: 53.

SAMGAR-NEBO. Priest of Nebo; an idol, Jer. 39: 2, note C. B.

SAMOS. An island in the Mediterranean sea, 9 miles from the coast of Asia Minor, devoted to the worship of Juno, Acts, 20: 15; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

SAMOTHRACIA. An island on the coast of Thracia, which Paul visited, Acts, 16: 11, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

SAMSON. Son of Manoah, Judges, 13: 24; kills a lion, 14: 5; note C. B.; his marriage and riddle, 14; slays Philistines, 15: 8, note C. B.; carries off the gates of Gaza, 16: 3; by his death many slain, 27, note C. B.; 29, note C. B.

SAMUEL. (God hath heard.) The son of Elkanah by Hannah, 1 Sam. 1: 20; devoted to God, 24; called of God, 8: 4; persuades the Israelites to abandon idolatry, 7: 3; his sons mischavac, 8: 3; when the people desired a king, he forewarned them of the custom of kings, 10; receives Saul, 9: 19; anoints him, 10: 1, note C. B.; asserts his own integrity, 12; 1; reproves Saul, 13: 13; anoints David, 16; 13; dies, 25: 1; appears to Saul, 28: 9, 19, note C. B.

SANBALLET. The Haronite, governor of Samaria—grieved that the city and temple of Jerusalem were to be rebuilt, Neh. 2: 10; 6: 1.

SANSANNAH. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 31.

SAPHIR. A town in Judea, Mich. 1: 11.

SARAH. The wife of Abraham, Gen. 11: 29; 12: 5; her name changed, 17: 15; bare Isaac, 21: 2; died, 23: 2-19.

SARDIS. A large city of Asia Minor, at the foot of Mount Tmolus, fifty miles east of Smyrna, Rev. 1: 11; Christ's message to the church there, 3: 1, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

SAREPTA, or ZAREPHATH. A Phœnician town near Tyre, Luke, 4: 26, note C. B.

SARESCHEM. The chief eunuch, Jer. 39: 3, note C. B.

SARID. A town in Zebulun, Josh. 19: 10.

SATAN. Adversary, enemy—the prince of fallen angels, Mat. 9: 34; appears in the presence of God, Job, 1: 6; 2: 1; tempts David to number Israel, 1 Chron. 21: 1, note C. B.; opposes Joshua, the high priest, Zech. 3: 1, note C. B.; tempts Jesus, Mat. 4: 3, note C. B.; Mk. 1: 13; Luke, 4: 2; hinders the saints, 1 Thess. 2: 18, note C. B.; Judas called devil, John, 6: 70, note C. B.; Peter called Satan, or opposer, Mat. 16: 23; seen by Jesus as lightning falling from heaven, Luke, 10: 18, note C. B.; to be bound 1000 years, Rev. 20: 2; note C. B.

SAUL. Son of Kish, and first king of Israel, sent to find his father's asses, 1 Sam. 9: 3, note C. B.; applies to Samuel, 18; prophesies, 10: 9, note C. B., chosen king, 17; delivers the people of Jabesh-Gilead, 11: 11; arms the people against Philistines, 13: 3; sacrifices without Samuel, 8; defeats them, 14: 20; makes a rash vow, 24; his victories, 14: 47; deserted by Samuel, 15: 35; sends for David, 16: 19; attempts to kill him, 18: 10, note C. B.; 19: 10; prophesies 23; pursues David, 22: 6; orders the execution of the priests of Nob, 22: 11; spared by David in the cave, 24: 1; also at Hachilah, 26: 5, note C. B.; consults the witch of Endor, 28: 7, note C. B.; hit by archers, 31: 3; falls on his sword, 34, note C. B.; 1 Chron. 10: 2, note C. B.; seven of his sons put to death by the Gibeonites, 2 Sam. 21. 8, note C. B.; buried by David, 12; descendants, 1 Chr. 8: 33; 9: 39.

—— Of Tarsus. See Paul.

SAVIOUR. One who delivers from danger—a term applied pre-eminently to our Lord, because he saves his people, Mat. 1: 21, note C. B.; Luke, 2: 11, note C. B.; John, 4: 42, note C. B.; Acts, 5: 31.

SCEVA. A Jew at Ephesus, whose seven sons were exorcists, Acts, 19: 13, note C. B.; 14-16.

SEA. The Hebrews thus name the fresh water lakes of Genesareth, Mat. 4: 18; Jazer, Jer. 48: 32, Dead or Salt Sea, Gen. 14: 3; great sea, or Mediterranean, Ps. 104: 25; molten laver in the temple, 1 Kings, 7: 23; 2 Chron. 4: 2; the whole ocean, which shall give up its dead,

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

Rev. 20: 18; also to rivers, as the Nile, Nah. 3: 8; Euphrates, Isa. 19: 5.

SEBA. An African tribe, Gen. 10: 7.

SECACAH. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 61.

SECHU. A village near Ramah, 1 Sam. 19: 22.

1. SEIR. The father of the Horites, Gen. 36: 30.

2. Name of country where his posterity dwelt, Gen. 36: 20.

3. The mountainous country of the Edomites, reaching from the Dead Sea to the Elatide Gulf, Gen. 14: 6; 32: 3, note C. B.

4. A mountain in Judah, Josh. 15: 10.

SEIRATH. A place in Ephraim, Judg. 3: 26.

1. SELA or SELAH. Capital of the Edomites taken by Amoziah, and its inhabitants slain, 2 Kings, 14: 7, note C. B.

2. Same as Petra, Judges, 1: 35.

SELAH-HAMMAHLEKOTH. In the wilderness west of the Dead Sea, 1 Sam. 23: 23, note C. B.

SELUCIA. A city of Syria, near the mouth of the Orontes—here Paul and Barnabas embarked, Acts, 18: 4, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

SENAAH. A town in Judah, Ezra, 2: 35.

SENEH. A sharp rock in the pass Mechmash, 1 Sam. 14: 4.

SENIH or SHENIR. Ammonite name of Mt. Hermon, Deut. 3: 9.

SENAHERIB. King of Assyria invades Judah, 2 Kings, 18: 13, 2 Chr. 32: 1; Isa. 36: 1; his army destroyed, 2 Kings, 19: 35; 2 Chr. 32: 21; Isa. 37: 36; dies, 2 Kings, 19: 37; Isa. 37: 37.

SEPHAR. A port in Arabia, Gen. 10: 30.

SEPHARAD. A place in Lydia, Asia Minor, Obad. 20.

SEPHIRAVAIM. A town subject to the Assyrians, supposed to be the present Siphara, on the Euphrates, 2 Kings, 17: 24; 18: 34; 19: 13; Isa. 36: 19, note C. B.; 37: 13.

SERAAH and Azariah. The same, Neh. 7: 7; a high priest of the Jews, was taken captive, and, with 70 others, was put to death at Riblah, Jer. 52: 24-27.

SERGIUS-PAULUS. The deputy governor of Cyprus converted by Paul, Acts, 13: 12.

SERUG. The father of Nahor, and grandfather of Abraham, Gen. 11: 22-26.

SETH or SHETH. Born to Adam, Gen. 4: 25; 5: 3; the father of Enos, 6; his age and death, 8.

SHAA'BIM or SHAA'LABIM. A town of the Ammorites in the tribe of Dan, Judges, 1: 35; 19: 42.

SHADRACH. With his companions, accused to Nebuchadnezzar, Dan. 3: 12; charged to serve his idol, 13-15; his firm resolution, 16-18; east into the furnace, 19-23; miraculously preserved, 24-26 note C. B.

SHAHARATH. A descendant of Benjamin, who resided in Moab, 1 Chron. 8: 8-23.

SHAAZIMAH or SHAAZIM. A town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 22.

SHALEM. Gen. 33: 18, note C. B.

SHALIM. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

SHALISHA or SALISA. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

1. SHALUM or SHILLEM. A son of Naphtali, and father of the Shilemites, Gen. 46: 24; Num. 26: 49; 1 Chron. 7: 13.

2. Son of Jabesh, who murdered and succeeded Zechariah, 2 Kings, 15: 10-14.

SHALMANEZER. King of Assyria, subdued Israel, and put them under tribute, 2 Kings, 17: 3; imprisoned their king; 4; took Samaria, destroyed the cities, and murdered the people, 4; 18: 9-12.

SHAMGAR. The third judge of Israel, who delivered them from the Philistines, Judges, 3: 31.

1. SHAMIR. A town in Mt. Ephraim, Judg. 10: 31.

2. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 48.

SHAMMAIL. The third of David's mighty men, who routed the Philistines, 2 Sam. 23: 11; brought water to David, 13-17.

SHAPHAN. Secretary of the temple in the time of Josiah, 2 Kings, 22: 8, 9; informed Josiah that the book of the law was found, 10, 11; 2 Ch. 34: 14.

1. SHAPHAT. One of those sent to spy the land of Promise, Num. 13: 5.

2. The father of Elisha, 1 Kings, 19: 16.

3. Others, 1 Chron. 8: 22; 5: 12; 27: 29.

SHAPHET. A mountain in the desert, Numb. 33: 24, note C. B.

SHARAIM or SHAA'RAIM. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 33; 1 Sam. 17: 52.

1. SHARON or SARON. The name of three places in Canaan celebrated for their great beauty and fertility, one in the inheritance of Reuben, 1 Chron. 5: 16, note C. B. 27: 29; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

2. A district between Joppa and Cesarea, Acts, 9: 35.

3. Figuratively, any beautiful country, Isa. 33: 9; 65: 10.

SHARUCHEN. A town in Simcon, Josh. 19: 6.

SHAVEH. A valley north of Jerusalem, Gen. 14: 17.

1. SHEBA or SEBA. Son of Cush, Gen. 10: 7.

2. Son of Joktan, Gen. 10: 28.

3. Son of Jokshan and grandson of Abraham, Gen. 25: 3.

4. Rebels against David, 2 Sam. 20: 1-22.

5. A country peopled by the descendants of the son of Joktan, whose queen visited Solomon, 1 Kings, 10: 1, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 9: 1-9, note C. B.; spices brought from, Jer. 6: 20, note C. B.; Ezk. 27: 22.

6. Arabia and Ethiopia, Ps. 72: 10, note C. B.

SHEBAM. A town in Reuben, Numb. 32: 3.

SHEBATH. Treasurer and secretary to Hezekiah, 2 Kings, 18: 18; his death foretold, Isa. 22: 15-19.

1. SHECHEM. A son of Hamor, and prince of Shechem, debauches the daughter of Jacob, Gen. 34: 2; proposes to marry her, 4-12; murdered by Simeon and Levi, 25.

2. Or Shechem, on the plain of Moreh, where Abraham passed, Gen. 12: 6, note C. B.

3. A Levitical city of refuge in Ephraim, forty miles north of Jerusalem—near to it Jacob bought a piece of ground, Gen. 33: 18, note C. B.; here Joshua assembled the Israelites before his death, Josh. 24: 1; it became the capital of Samaria, and was called Sychar, John, 4: 5; note C. B.

SHELEPH. An Arabian tribe, Gen. 10: 26.

SIEM. Second son of Noah, Gen. 5: 32; he, with Japhet, modestly

covers his father, 9: 23; his age, 11: 10; his descendants, 1 Chron. 1: 17.

SIEMA. A town in Judah, Numb. 32: 3.

1. SIEMAIAM. The prophet applies to Rehoboam, 2 Chr. 11: 2; 12: 5.

2. Others of his name, Ezr. 8: 13; Neh. 3: 29; Jer. 36: 12.

SILEN. A rock, 1 Sam. 7: 12.

SHEPHAM. A place in Judah, Numb. 24: 10.

SIEPHERDS. Dignity of office, Gen. 29: 9; why abomination to Egyptians, Gen. 42: 32; 46: 34, note C. B.; picture, p. 1001.

SIESHACK. A name of Babylon, Jer. 25: 26, note C. B.; 51: 41.

SIESHBAZZAR. A prince of Judah, believed to be Zerubbabel, to whose care Cyrus committed the sacred vessels returned to Jerusalem, Ezra, 1: 8; Zech. 4: 9; see Zerubbabel.

SHIBARIM. A town in Judah, Josh. 7: 5.

SHIBMAH. A town in Reuben, Numb. 32: 38.

SHICHON. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 11.

SHIHOR-LIBNATH. A stream on the borders of Asher, Josh. 19: 26.

SHILOAH. A small fountain and brook outside Jerusalem which supplied a pool within—said to be the same as Gihon, Isa. 8: 6, note C. B.

1. SHILOH. A name of the Messiah, Gen. 49: 10.

2. A city of Ephraim, situated on a hill fifteen miles north of Jerusalem, where the Israelites were assembled, the land divided to a portion of the tribes, and the tabernacle fixed, Josh. 18: 1, note C. B.; 19: 51; Judges, 18: 31; 21: 19; 1 Sam. 1: 3-24; 1 Kings, 2: 27 14: 2; after the departure of the ark, the place sank into ruins, Jer. 7: 12-14; 26: 6; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

SHILHIM. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 32.

SHIMEI. A Benjamite and kinsman of Saul, who curses David, 2 Sam. 16: 5; pardoned, 19: 18; put to death by Solomon, 1 Kings, 2: 37, note C. B.; 46.

SHIMRON, SHIMRON-MERON. A town in Zehulon, Josh. 11: 1.

SHINAR. A province of Babylon, where the tower of Babel stood, Gen. 10: 10; 11: 2; to it Nebuchadnezzar carried the vessels of the temple, Dan. 1: 2.

SHISHAK. King of Egypt, Jeroboam, flies to until the death of Solomon, 1 Kings, 11: 40, note C. B.; plunders Jerusalem, 14: 25: 2 Chron. 12: 2-9.

1. SHITIM. The last station of the Israelites before they passed Jordan, Numb. 25: 1.

2. A valley west of the Jordan, probably near Jerusalem, Joel, 3: 18.

SHOA. A tribe named in Ezk. 23: 23.

SHOBACH. A general of the King of Assyria whom David slew, and routed his great army, 2 Sam. 10: 16.

SHOPIAN. A town in Gad, Numb. 32: 35.

SHUAL. A district in Benjamin, 1 Sam. 13: 17.

SHULAMITE. A name given to the spouse of Sol. 6: 13.

SHUNAMITE. A native of Shunem, Aishag, so-called, 1 Kings, 1: 3; also, hostess of Elisha, 2 Kings, 4: 12; her son raised to life, 32; brought to the king, 8: 1.

SHUNEM. A town in Issachar, five miles south of Tabor, Josh. 19: 13; here the Philistines encamped against Saul, 1 Sam. 28: 4; visited by Elisha, 2 Kings, 4: 8, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

1. SHUR. A city on the borders of Egypt towards Palestine, supposed to be near the modern Suez, Gen. 16: 7, note C. B.

2. Wilderness named from the city, Ex. 15: 22, note C. B.; 1 Sam. 15: 7; 17: 8; also called Etham, Numb. 33: 8.

1. SHUSHAN or SUSA. The metropolis of Susiana, a province of Persia or Elam, Neh. 1: 1, note C. B.; Esth. 2: 8; 3: 15; 8: 15.

2. Winter palace of the Persian kings, on the river Choaspes, Dan. 8: 2.

SIBMAH. A city near Heshbon, famous for its vines, Josh. 13: 19, note C. B.; Isa. 16: 8; Jer. 48: 32.

SIBRAIM. A city near Damascus, Eze. 47: 16.

SIDDIM. The plain of the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, which became the Dead Sea, Gen. 14: 3, note C. B.

SIDON or Zidon. One of the most ancient cities and district of Phœnicia, situated on the shore of the Mediterranean, eighteen miles north of Tyre—founded by Sidon, the eldest son of Canaan, Gen. 10: 15-19, situated in the allotment of Asher, but never conquered—judgments predicted, Ezk. 26: 21; frequently mentioned in the New Testament, Mat. 11: 21; Mark, 3; Luke, 4: 26; Paul touched here on his way to Rome, Acts, 27: 3; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

SIHON. King of the Amorites conquered, Numb. 21: 21; Deut. 2: 26.

1. SIHOR. Hebrew name for the Nile, Isa. 23: 3, note C. B.

2. The river of Egypt on the Rhinocœra, Josh. 13: 3.

SILAS. One of the primitive preachers—exhorts the Christians at Antioch, Acts, 15: 22; accompanies Paul, 40; imprisoned with him at Philipp, 16: 19.

SILLA. A place near Jerusalem, 2 Kings, 12: 20.

1. SILOAH or SILOAM. A fountain and pool near Mt. Zion, in Jerusalem, Neh. 3: 15, note C. B.; John, 9: 7, note C. B.; picture, page 737.

2. A tower, Luke, 18: 4.

SILVANUS (Woody). A faithful preacher and companion of Paul, 2 Cor. 1: 19; 1 Thess. 1: 1, note C. B.; 1 Peter, 5: 12, note C. B.; thought to be the same as Silas.

1. SIMEON. Second son of Jacob, Gen. 29: 33; he and Levi murder the Sechemites, 34: 25; detained in Egypt, 42: 24; blessed by Jacob, 49: 5-7; illustration, page 126; his inheritance, Josh. 19: 1; his descendants, 1 Chr. 4: 24.

2. Tribal division of Canaan, Josh. 19: 1-9; conquer Gedor, and the Amalekites, 1 Chron. 4: 39; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

3. A pious old man at Jerusalem who waited for the Messiah, Luke, 2: 25; took him in his arms, 28; foretells the trials of Mary, 34-35.

1. SIMON. Son of Mary and Cleophas, and brother or cousin-german of Christ, Mat. 13: 55; Mark, 6: 4.

2. The Canaanite and apostle, Mat. 10: 4.

3. Surnamed Peter, the Apostle, Mat. 10: 2; see Peter.

4. The Pharisee, Luke, 7: 36.

5, The leper who entertains Christ at Bethany, Mat. 26: 7; Mark, 14: 3.
 6, The father of Judas Iscariot, John, 6: 71; 12: 4.
 7, The Cyrenian who carries the cross of Christ, Mat. 27: 32; Mark, 15: 21; Luke, 23: 36.
 8, The tanner with whom Peter lodged at Joppa, Acts, 9: 43; 10: 6, 17, 32.
 9, Magus, the sorcerer, at Samaria, Acts, 8: 9-13.
 1, SIN. A strong fortified city at the mouth of the eastern arm of the Nile, supposed to be Pelusium of the Greeks, now called Ziueh, Ezk. 30: 15, note C. B.
 2, A wilderness which the Israelites entered on leaving the Red Sea, Ex. 16: 1, note C. B.; 17: 1; map, journeys of Israelites, vol. 1.
 SINAI. A mountain in the wilderness of Horeb, in the desert of Arabia, Petra—here the Israelites came, Ex. 19: 1, note C. B.; the ten commands delivered from it, 20: 1; Deut. 5: 4; represents the law, Gal. 4: 24; Heb. 12: 18.
 SINIM. Probably China, some say Persia, Isa. 49: 12, note C. B.
 SINITES. A northern Canaanitish people, Gen. 10: 17.
 SION. One of the names of Mt. Hermon, Deut. 4: 48; it was called Sireon by the Sidonians, and Shenir by the Ammorites, Deut. 3: 9, note C. B.
 SIPHMOH. A town in Judah, 1 Sam. 30: 28.
 SIRION. See Sion.
 SISERA. General of the army of Jabin, King of Hazor, Judges, 4: 2; killed by Jael, 18.
 SITNAH. One of Isaac's wells, Gen. 26: 21.
 SMYRNA. A celebrated commercial city of Ionia, on the east shore of the Egean Sea, 46 miles north of Ephesus, and still a flourishing place. Christ's message to the church there, Rev. 2: 8; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
 SO. King of Egypt, joins Hoshea against the Assyrians, 2 Kings, 17: 4.
 1, SOCOH, SHO-CHOH or SOCHO. A town in Judah, in the vale of Elah, Josh. 15: 35.
 2, A town near the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 38; now called Shuweikeh.
 SODOM, GOMORRAH, ADMAH, and ZEBOIM. Four cities of the Canaanites, in the vale of Siddim, on the ground now covered with the Dead Sea—they were destroyed for their wickedness by fire from heaven and earthquake, Gen. 18: 10, note C. B.; 14: 11-17; 18: 20-25; 19: 1-28, note C. B.; Deut. 29: 23, note C. B.; Isa. 1: 9; Jer. 23: 14; Mat. 10: 15; Luke, 17: 29; 2 Pet. 2: 6; Jude, 7; Rome and the Papal Empire thus called, Rev. 11: 8, note C. B.
 SOLOMON. Son of David by Bathsheba, born in Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 5: 14; 12: 24, note C. B.; made king, 1 Kings, 1: 38; 1 Chron. 23: 1, 29: 22, note C. B.; sacrifices at Gibeon, 2 Chron. 1: 2, note C. B.; 1 Kings, 3: 4; chooses wisdom, 2 Chron. 1: 7-12, note C. B.; judges between two mothers, 1 Kings, 3: 16, note C. B.; his power and wealth, 2 Chron. 1: 14, note C. B.; 9: 17, note C. B.; 1 Kings, 10: 23, note C. B.; his science, 1 Kings, 4: 29; congratulated by Hiram, King of Tyre, 5: 1; preparations for the Temple, 13; applies to Hiram for aid, 2 Chr. 2: 8; builds the Temple, 1 Kings, 6: 1; 2 Chr. 2: 1; 3: 1; his dedicatory prayer, 2 Chron. 6: 12; 1 Kings, 8: 22, note C. B.; sacrifices offered, 2 Chr. 7: 4, note C. B.; warned of God, 7: 12; 1 Kings, 6: 11; covenant with him, 9: 1, note C. B.; other buildings, 2 Chron. 8: 1; 1 Kings, 7: 1; appoints the courses of the priests, 2 Chron. 8: 14; receives Queen of Sheba, 2 Chron. 9: 2, note C. B.; 1 Kings, 10: 1; note C. B.; his wives and concubines, 11: 1-3, note C. B.; his idolatry, 4; threatened for it, 9; opposed by Hadad, 14; by Rezon, 23; by Jeroboam, 26; his acts and death, 41, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 9: 29; prayer for him, Ps. 72: 1; a song for him, Ps. 127.
 SOLOMON'S PORCH. A part of the Temple, Acts. 5: 12, note C. B.
 SOREK. A valley near to Gath, Judges, 16: 4.
 SOSPATER. Paul's kinsman, to whom he sent his salutation, Rom. 16: 21; thought to be the same as Sopater, Acts, 20: 4.
 SOSTHENES. The chief ruler of the synagogue at Corinth, and one of the earliest converts there, Acts, 18: 17, note C. B.; accompanies Paul, 1 Cor. 1: 1, note C. B.
 SPAIN. A Roman province in the southwest of Europe, anciently including Portugal, Rom. 15: 24, note C. B.
 STEM OF JESSE. Royal family of David, Ec. Isa. 11: 1.
 STEPHANUS. One of the first converts at Corinth, and baptized by Paul, 1 Cor. 1: 16; he visits Paul at Ephesus, 16: 17.
 STEPHEN. One of the first seven deacons, Acts, 6: 5; is accused, 11, note C. B.; defends himself, 7: 1; is stoned, and prays for his murderers, 59, 60, note C. B.
 STOICS. A sect of heathen philosophers who received their name from *stoa*, or porch; at Athens, where they were taught by Zeno, they maintained that all events happened by fatal necessity—that man has no liberty of will—that he ought to be equally indifferent to pleasure and pain; they disputed with Paul at Athens, Acts, 17: 13, note C. B.
 1, SUCCOTH. A place east of Jordan, and south of the sea of Galilee, where Jacob pitched his tent, Gen. 33: 17, note C. B.; it belonged to the tribe of Gad, Josh. 13: 29; map of Canaan, vol. 2.
 2, The first station of the Hebrews after their emancipation, Ex. 12: 37; see note, Numb. 33: 6, note C. B.
 SUCCOTH-BENOTH. An idol of the Babylonians set up in Samaria, 2 Kings, 17: 30, note C. B.
 SUKKINS. An African nation, 2 Chron. 12: 3.
 SYCHAR. See Shechem.
 SYENE, now ESSUAN. A city of Egypt, in the Thebias or southern extremity, towards Ethiopia, Ezk. 29: 10.
 SYNAGOGUE. The original Greek word is transferred, and means a convention or assembly—now used to designate the place of assembling. They took their rise during the Babylonish captivity, and afterward they were found wherever the Jews migrated; in these Christ and the apostles taught.
 SYRACUSE. A city on the southeast coast of Sicily, where Paul tarried three days, Acts, 28: 12, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
 SYRIA. An ancient kingdom on the north of Canaan, of which Damascus, and afterwards Antioch, was the capital—conquered by David 2 Sam. 8: 3-6; 10: 6-16; its king distresses Ahaz, 2 Chron. 28.

5 to be conquered by the Assyrians, Isa. 8: 4; judgments on it, Amos, 1: 3 Christ's fame spread through it, Mat. 4: 24, note C. B.; letters sent to the brethren there, Acts, 15: 23, note C. B.; Paul went through it, 41; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
 SYRO-PHENICIAN WOMAN. Her great faith, Mark, 7: 25, 26, note C. B.

T.

 TAANACH or TANACH. A Levitical city in Manasseh, west of Jordan, Josh. 17: 11; 21: 25; Judges, 1: 27.
 TAANACH SHILOH. A town on the border of Ephraim, Josh. 16: 6.
 TABATH. A town in Issachar, Judg. 7: 22.
 TABERAH. An Israelitish station where many were consumed by fire for their murmuring, Numb. 11: 3; Deut. 9: 22.
 TABITHA. See Dorcas.
 1, TABOR. A mountain in Palestine, not far from Kadesh, and having a beautiful plain on the top; here Barak defeated Jabin, Judg. 4: 12-14, note C. B.; supposed to be that on which Christ was transfigured, Mat. 17: 1, note C. B.; Mark, 9: 2; Luke, 9: 28; called by Peter Holy Mount, 2 Peter, 1: 18; map of Canaan, vol. 2.
 2, An oak grove in the vicinity of Benjamin, 1 Sam. 10: 3.
 3, A Levitical city on Mt. Tabor, 1 Chron. 6: 77.
 TADMOR or TAMAR. A city built by Solomon in a fertile tract in the midst of a sandy desert, on the confines of Arabia Deserta, a 100 miles east of Damascus, and 90 west of the Euphrates, 1 Kings, 9: 18, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 8: 4. After the conquests of Alexander, the name was changed to Palmyra; it is now in ruin.
 TAHAPANES or TEHAPINEHES or TAHAPANHES. A city of Egypt, to which the rebellious Jews under Johanan retired, and which Nebuchadnezzar took, Jer. 2: 16, note C. B. 43: 7, note C. B.; 46: 14; Ezk. 30: 18.
 TAHATH. An Israelitish station, Numb. 33: 26.
 TAHTIM HOD SHI. A district, uncertain where, 2 Sam. 24: 6.
 1, TALMAL. Son of Anak, destroyed by Israelites, Numb. 13: 22; Josh. 15: 14.
 2, King of Goshur, the father of Maachah, whom David married, and mother of Absalom and Tamar, 2 Sam. 3: 3.
 1, TAMAR. The daughter-in-law of Judah, Gen. 38: 6-14, note C. B.; 21, note C. B.
 2, The daughter of David, 2 Sam. 13: 16.
 3, The daughter of Absalom, 2 Sam. 13: 27.
 4, A city of Judea, at southern point of the Dead Sea, Ezk. 47: 19; 48: 28; thought to be the same as Engedi.
 TAMMUZ. An idol supposed the same as Adonis, Osiris, and perhaps Chemosh, mourning for him, Ezk. 8: 14, note C. B.
 1, TAPPUAH. A town in Ephraim, Josh. 16: 8; 17: 8.
 2, A town in Judah, Josh. 12: 17; 15: 34.
 TARAH. An Israelitish station, Numb. 33: 27.
 TARALAH. A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 27.
 TARPELITES. A people of Assyria sent by the Persians to colonize Samaria, Ezra, 4: 9.
 1, TARSISH. The son of Javan, supposed to have founded Tarsish or Tarsus, Gen. 10: 4; 1 Chron. 1: 7.
 2, Or Tarsus, the capital city of Cilicia, on the river Cydnus; to it Jonah fled, Jonah, 1: 3, note C. B.; 4: 2; the birth-place of Paul, Acts, 9: 11, note C. B.; 21: 39, note C. B.; 22: 3, note C. B.; 23, note C. B.; to it Barnabas went to find Paul, Acts, 11: 25, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
 3, To which Solomon sent fleets from the Red Sea through the straits of Babelmandel, must have been some place in the East Indies, 1 Kings, 10: 22; 2 Chron. 9: 21, note C. B.; Jechoshaphat made ships of, 1 Kings, 22: 48, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 20: 34, note C. B.
 4, Used for the east, Isa. 60: 19, note C. B.
 TARTAK. The idol of the Avites, 2 Kings, 17: 31.
 TARTAN. Name of office, 2 Kings, 18: 17, note C. B.
 TATNAI. The Governor of Samaria, obstructs the re-building of the Temple, Ezra, 5: 3, note C. B.
 TEKOAH or TEKOAH. A city of Judah, 12 miles south of Jerusalem—a widow of persuades David to recall Absalom, 2 Sam. 14: 2, note C. B.; fortified by Rehoboam, 2 Chron. 11: 6; near to it a massacre, 20: 23, note C. B.; trumpet blown in, Jer. 6: 1, note C. B.
 TELABIB. A town in Mesopotamia, Ezk. 3: 15, note C. B.
 TELAIM. A town in Judah, 1 Sam. 15: 4.
 TELASAR or THELASAR. Probably Telafor, in Assyria, 2 Kings, 19: 12; Isa. 37: 12.
 TELEM or TELAIM. A town in Judah, Josh. 15: 24.
 TELARSA or TELIARESHA. A place in Babylonia to which the Israelites were carried, Ezra, 2: 59; Neh. 7: 61.
 TELMELAH. A place in Babylonia where Israelites were carried, Ezra, 2: 59.
 1, TEMA. Son of Ishmael, Gen. 25: 15; 1 Chron. 1: 30.
 2, Place in Arabia where his descendants lived, Job, 6: 19; Isa. 21: 14; Jer. 25: 23.
 1, TEMAN. Grandson of Esau, and parent of the Temanites, Gen. 36: 11-15; 1 Chron. 1: 53.
 2, The land of Edom, thus called, Jer. 49: 20; Eze. 25: 13; Amos, 1: 12.
 3, One of the strong places of the Idumeans, Obad. 9, note C. B.
 TEMANI. See Gen. 36: 34, note C. B.
 TEMPLE. Of Solomon—its size, 1 Kings, 6: 2, note C. B.; commentary, p. 415; 2 Chron. 3: 1, note C. B.; destruction by Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 52: 12, note C. B.
 — Of Herod—magnitude and beauty, Luke, 21: 5; destruction predicted by Christ, Mat. 24: 1; see commentary, page 1050, and notes; destroyed by Titus, A. D. 70.
 TERAH. Father of Abraham, Gen. 11: 24; went to Canaan, 31; died in Haran, 32.
 TERTIUS. Paul's amanuensis—thought to be the same as Silas, Rom. 16: 22.
 TERTULLUS. Celebrated orator who impeached Paul, Acts, 24: 1.
 THADDEUS. See Judas.
 THEREZ or THEREBES. A city of the tribe of Ephraim, near Shechem, where Abimelech was killed by a woman, Judges, 9: 50, note C. B.

THEBIAS. See **Pathros**.
THEOPHILUS. An eminent Christian, to whom Luke addressed his Gospel and the Acts, Luke, 1: 3, note C. B.; Acts, 1: 1.
THESSALONICA. The capital of Macedonia, now called Salonichi; here Paul planted a church, Acts, 17: 1, note C. B.; introduction, page 1318; to this church, Paul sent two epistles, 1 Thess. 1: 1; 2 Thess. 1: 1; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
THREE TAVERNS. A place 30 miles from Rome; Acts, 28: 15, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
THEUDAS. An impostor—put to death, Acts, 5: 36, note C. B.
THOMAS, called DIDYMUS. One of the twelve, Mat. 10: 3; his remark about Lazarus, John, 11: 16, note C. B.; asks the way to the Father, 14: 5, note C. B.; his disbelief of Christ's resurrection, 20: 24; sees Jesus, 21: 2.
TIYATIRA. A city of Lydia, Asia Minor, 26 miles north of Sardis, and 56 northeast of Smyrna. Lydia, a native, converted by Paul, Acts, 16: 14; Christ's message to the church here, Rev. 2: 18, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
1. TIBERIAS. A city of Galilee belonging to Naphtali, on the lake of Genesareth, John, 6: 23, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 2.
2. Lake, called sea of, John, 6: 23, note C. B.; picture, 1072.
TIBERIUS CÆSAR. The Roman Emperor, Luke, 3: 1, note C. B.
TIBIATHI. A town in Syria, 1 Chron. 18: 8.
TIGLATH-PILESAR. King of Assyria, invades Israel, 2 Kings, 15: 29, note C. B.
TIMNA. The concubine of Elaphaz, 1 Chron. 1: 35, note C. B.
TIMNAIL. An Edomite tribe, Gen. 36: 40.
1. TIMNATH. A city of Judah, Gen. 38: 12, note C. B.; Samson went to, Judges, 14: 1.
2. Heres—Joshua buried here, Judges, 2: 9, note C. B.
TIMOTHY or TIMOTHEUS. An Evangelist whose father was a Greek, and his mother a Jewess—born at Derbe or Lystra, Acts, 16: 1-3, note C. B.; sent by Paul to Philippi, Phil. 2: 19; exhorted to diligence, 1 Tim. 4: 13; 6: 11; his ancestors commended, 2 Tim. 1: 5; Epistles directed to him by Paul, 1 Tim. 1: 2; 2 Tim. 1: 2.
1. TIPSAIL. A city of Ephraim, six miles from Samaria—was taken and put to the sword, 2 Kings, 15: 16.
2. A large city on the Euphrates, now called Ed Deir, 1 Kings, 4: 24.
TIRAS. A people descended from Japheth, Gen. 10: 2.
TIRIAKAI. King of Cush, or Ethiopia—came to assist Hezekiah, and defeated Sennacherib, 2 Kings, 19: 9.
TIRZAH. A city of Ephraim in which the Kings of Israel resided, 1 Kings, 14: 17, note C. B.; 15: 21, 16: 8; 2 Kings, 15: 16.
TISHBI. A town in Naphtali, 1 Kings, 17: 1.
TITUS. An Evangelist—a Gentile by birth, and Paul's assistant. 2 Cor. 8: 23; left in Crete, Tit. 1: 5; not circumcized, Gal. 2: 3; affection for Corinthians, 2 Cor. 7: 13; 8: 16; Paul sends letter to him, Tit. 1: 4; see introduction to this letter, page 1336.
TOB. A district on the east of Jordan, to which Jephtha fled, Judges, 11: 3-5.
TOBIAH. An Ammonite who opposed the re-building of the Temple, Neh. 2: 10; 4: 7-19.
TOCHEN. A town in Simeon, 1 Chron. 4: 32.
1. TOGARMAN or TOGARMUTH. Hebrew name for Armenia, Gen. 10: 3.
2. Third son of Gomer, Gen. 10: 3; 1 Chron. 1: 6; his descendants, Ezk. 27: 14.
TOI. King of Hamoth, in Syria, who sent his son with presents to David, 2 Sam. 8: 9-11.
1. TOLA. Eldest son of Issachar, Gen. 46: 13; 1 Chron. 7: 1.
2. Tenth judge of Israel, Judges, 10: 1.
TOLAD. A town in Simeon, 1 Chron. 4: 29.
TOPIHEL. A town near Moab, Deut. 1: 1, note C. B.
TOPIHET. A place on southeast of Jerusalem, in the valley of Hinnom, where children were burnt to Moloch, 2 Kings, 23: 10, note C. B.; Jer. 7: 31, note C. B.; a fire was constantly kept there to consume the fifth of the city, Isa. 30: 33, note C. B.
TRACHIONITIS. A small rocky district south of Damascus, of which Philip was Tetrarch, Luke, 3: 1.
TROAS. A maritime city of Phrygia, or Mysia, on the shores of the Archipelago which Paul visited, Acts, 16: 8; 20: 5, note C. B.; 2 Cor. 2: 12; 2 Tim. 4: 13; near it stood ancient Troy; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
TROGYLIUM. A town and promontory near the foot of Mount Mycale, in Asia Minor, five miles from Samos, Acts, 20: 13, note C. B.; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.
TROPHIMUS. A native of Ephesus, converted by Paul, Acts, 20: 4: 21: 29; 2 Tim. 4: 20.
TRYPIENA and TRYPHOSA. Two Christian women in Rome, Rom. 16: 12.
1. TUBAL. The fifth son of Japheth, Gen. 10: 2.
2. A people named after progenitor, and supposed to have settled in Asia Minor, near the Euxine, Isa. 66: 19.
3. Cain, the son of Lamech, and the inventor of forging iron, Gen. 4: 22, note C. B.
TYCHICUS. A disciple who accompanied Paul, Acts, 20: 4; sent by Paul to Ephesus, Eph. 6: 21; 2 Tim. 4: 12; sent to Colosse, Col. 4: 7; to Titus, Tit. 3: 12.
TYRANNUS. A teacher at Ephesus, in whose school Paul preached, Acts, 19: 6.
TYRE or TYRUS (A rock). One of the most ancient and celebrated cities—the emporium of Phœnicia, and the seat of great wealth and power—situated on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, within the boundaries of the tribe of Asher, John, 19: 29; though never conquered by them; a colony of Zidon, Isa. 23: 12, note C. B.; also daughter of Tarshish, Isa. 23: 10, note C. B.; location and threatened destruction, Isa. 23: 1, note C. B.; besieged thirteen years by Nebuchadnezzar, Ezk. 29: 18, note C. B.; taken by Alexander the Great, Zech. 9: 2, note C. B.; predictions fulfilled, Ezk. 26: 3, note C. B.; 12, note C. B.; 14, note C. B.; 21; Christ journeyed in that region, Mat. 15: 21; a Christian church was established here before A. D. 58, Acts 21: 3-7; Christ upbraids Chorazin as more wicked than Tyre, Mat. 11: 21, 22; map, travels of Paul, vol. 2.

U.

UCAL. The person to whom Agur addressed his words, Prov. 30: 1.
ULAL. A river near the city of Shushan, in Persia, on the banks of which Daniel has a vision, Dan. 8: 2-16.
UMMA. A town in Asher, Josh. 19: 30.
UPIAZ. The name of a gold country, perhaps Ophir, Jer. 10: 9; Dan. 10: 5.
UR. A city of Chaldee, near the Euphrates, where Terah and Abraham resided, Gen. 11: 28-31, note C. B.; 15: 7; Neh. 9: 7; 1 Chron. 11: 35; map, eastern countries, vol. 1.
URIAH. An Hittite, the husband of Bathsheba, 2 Sam. 11: 3; visits David, 1: 6-13; is slain by David's order, 14-25.
URIJAH. The idolatrous high priest who, at Ahaz's request formed an altar like one at Damascus, 2 Kings, 16: 10-16.
1. UZ. The eldest son of Aram, and grandson of Shem, Gen. 10: 23.
2. A country in Arabia where Job resided—situation uncertain, Job, 1: 1, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 1.
UZAL. A district in Arabia, Gen. 10: 27.
UZZAH. The son of Abinadab, smitten for touching the ark, 1 Chr. 13: 9.
UZZIAH. See Azariah.
1. UZZIEEL. One of the sons of Kohath, Ex. 6: 18; Numb. 3: 19; 1 Chron. 6: 2-8.
2. Others, 1 Chron. 7: 7; 25: 4; 2 Chron. 29: 14; Neh. 3: 8.
UZZEN-SHERAH. 1 Chron. 7: 24.

V.

VASHNI. The son of Samuel, 1 Chron. 6: 28.
VASHITI. The Queen of Ashaser, who refused to appear at his command, Esth. 1: 12; divorced and degraded, 19, note C. B.

W.

WISE-MEN or MAGI. An appellation given among the Medes and Persians to a class of priests devoted to the study of moral and physical sciences. Daniel shows in what estimation they were held; he was appointed master of the Wise Men. They were jealous of his wisdom. Those were of a different character who came to Jerusalem to see Christ, Mat. 2: 1, note C. B.; sent for by Herod, 7, 8, note C. B.; guided by supernatural star, 9, 10; worshipped the Saviour, 11; warned of God, 12.

X.

XERXES. King of Persia—his great riches foretold, Dan. 11: 2; note C. B.

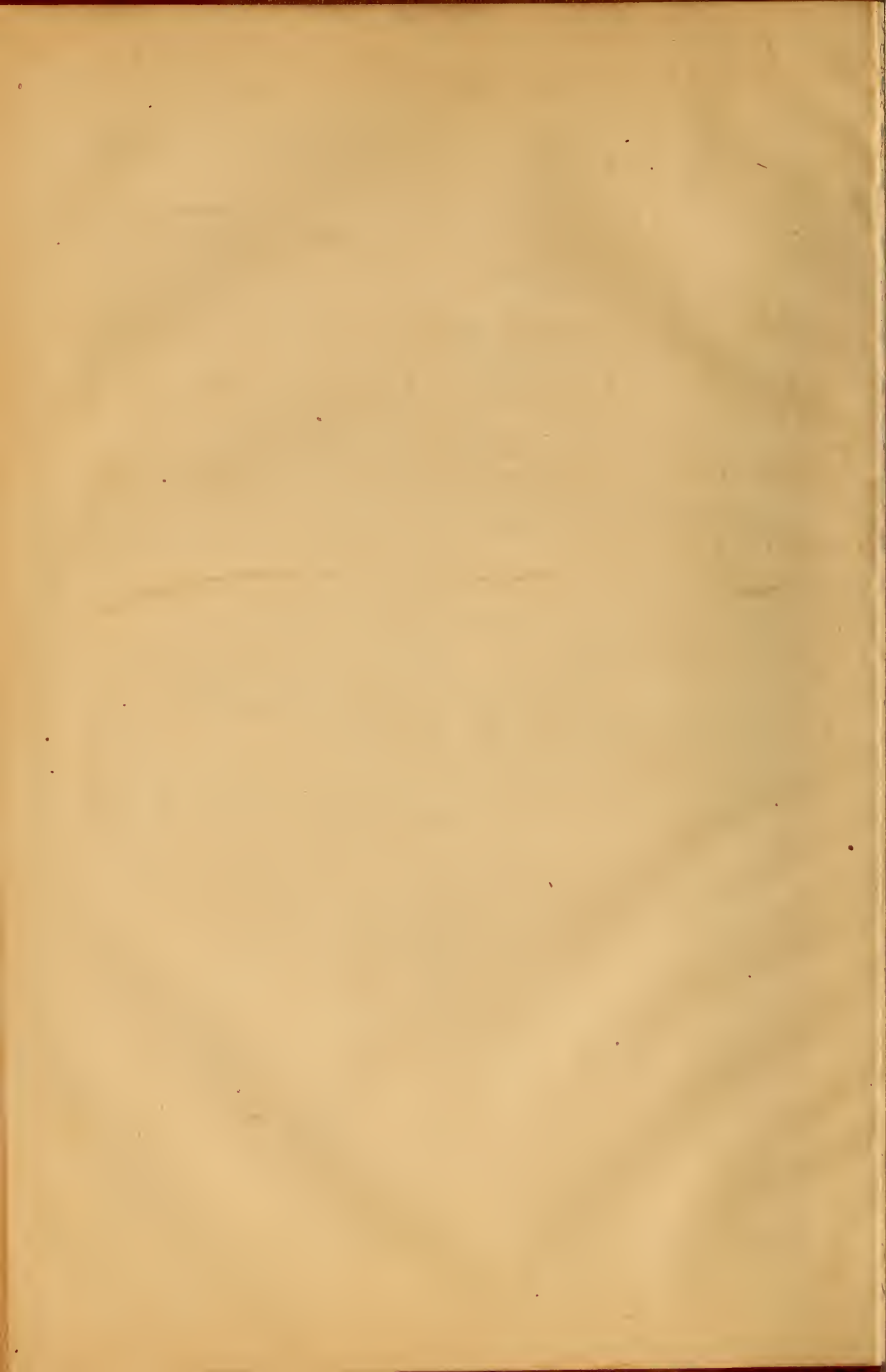
Z.

ZAANAN. A town in Judah, perhaps the same as Zenan, Mica. 1: 11, note C. B.
ZAANANNIM or ZAANAIM. A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.
ZAAYAN and ZAYAN. The same in the original, 1 Chron. 1: 42.
ZABAD. Four persons thus named, 1 Chron. 2: 30; 7: 21; 2 Chron. 24: 26; Ezra, 10: 27.
ZABUD. A son of Nathan, the prophet and adviser of Solomon, 1 Kings, 4: 5.
ZABDI. The father of Carmi, Josh. 7: 1.
ZACCHEUS (Just). A chief publican or tax gatherer, who seeks to see Christ, Luke, 19: 2, note C. B.; called by him, 10; entertains Christ, 6; encouraged by him, 9.
1. ZACHARIAH or ZECHARIAH. King of Israel—succeeds his father, Jeroboam, 773 B. C., 2 Kings, 14: 29; reigned six months, is conspired against, and slain, 15: 8-11.
2. Son of Jehoiada, high priest of the Jews, supposed to be the same as Azariah, 1 Chron. 6: 10, 11; put to death in the Temple by order of Joash, 2 Chron. 24: 20; Mat. 23: 35, note C. B.
3. Son of Jeberemiah, 2 Chron. 26: 5; attested Isaiah's writing, Isa. 8: 2.
4. One of the minor prophets who returned from Babylon—began to prophesy when young, Ezra, 5: 1, note C. B.; encouraged the Jews to build the Temple, Zech. 1: 12; 8: 1; introduction to book, page 975.
ZACHARIAS. An ordinary priest, and father of John the Baptist, Luke, 1: 5, note C. B.; his vision, 11; his prophesy, 167, 68, note C. B.
ZADOC. Son of Ahitub—accompanies David in his flight from Achish, 2 Sam. 15: 24; put into the high priesthood, 1 Kings, 2: 35; anoints Solomon, 1 Kings, 1: 39; his descendants to be high priests, Ezk. 44: 15.
ZAIR. Supposed the same as Seir, 2 Kings, 8: 21, note C. B.
ZALMON or SALMON. A hill in Samaria, near Shechem, Judges, 9: 48; Ps. 68: 14, note C. B.
ZALMONAH. An Israelitish station, Numb. 33: 41.
ZALMUNA and ZEBÄ. Kings of Midian, whom Gideon pursued, Judges, 8: 6; conquered and slain by him, 10, note C. B.; 21, note C. B.; Ps. 83: 11.
ZAMZUMMIMS. An ancient race of giants east of the Jordan, defeated by Chedorlaomer, Gen. 14: 6; disposed of by the Ammonites, Deut. 2: 20, 21.
ZANOAH. The name of two towns in Judah, Josh. 15: 34; Neh. 3: 13.
ZAPHNATH-PAANEAH (Saviour of the world). An Egyptian name which Pharaoh gave to Joseph, Gen. 41: 45, note C. B.
ZAPHION. A town in Gad, Josh. 13: 27.
ZARAH or ZERAH. The son of Judah by Tamar, Gen. 38: 30; his posterity, 1 Chron. 2: 6.
ZARED. A mountain torrent rising in the mountains of Moab, Numb. 21: 12.
ZEREPHATH or SAREPTA. A city of the Sidonians, on the Mediterranean, between Tyre and Sidon, where, during a famine, Elijah lodged with a widow, 1 Kings, 17: 9, note C. B.; Luke, 4: 26, note C. B.; map of Canaan, vol. 2.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

- ZARETAN** A town in Manasseh, Josh. 3:16.
- ZARETH-SHAHAR** A village in Reuben, Josh. 13:19.
- ZARTAN** Situation of, 1 Kings, 1:7-46.
- ZEB** See Zalmuuna.
- ZEBEDEE** The husband of Zalmone, and the father of James and John, Mat. 4:21; 10:2; Mark, 1:19.
1. **ZEBUIM** A valley near Jericho, 1 Sam. 13:18.
2. A city of Benjamites, Neh. 11:34.
3. One of the four royal cities destroyed; see Sodom.
- ZEBUL** Governor of Shechem, Judg. 9:28; calls Abimelech to fight against Gaal, 30-41.
1. **ZEBULUN** Sixth son of Jacob by Leah, Gen. 30:20; 35:23; his sons, 46:14; Numb. 1:30; prophetic benediction of his father, Gen. 49:13; illustration, page 126.
2. A tribal division of Canaan, Josh. 19:10; map of Canaan.
3. A border city belonging to Asher and Zebulun, Josh. 19:27.
- ZACHARIAH** Son of Jehoida, barbarously murdered, 2 Chron. 24:22, note C. B.; see Zachariah.
- ZEDAD** A place in Aram, north of Canaan, Numb. 34:8.
1. **ZEDEKIAH** Son of Josiah, the 20th and last king of Judah, Jer. 52:1; succeeds Jehoiachin, 2 Kings, 24:17, note C. B.; 2 Chron. 36:10; rebels against Nebuchadnezzar, 13; his captivity foretold, Jer. 34:2; 37:17; Ez. 12:8; 21:25; sends for Jeremiah, Jer. 21:1; taken, and his eyes put out, 2 Kings, 25:7, note C. B.; Jer. 39:4; 52:8.
2. The false prophet exposed and reproved by Micah, 1 Kings, 22:11-24.
3. Another false prophet denounced, Jer. 29:21.
- ZEBE** and **OREB**. Princes of Midian, taken and slain, Judges, 7:25.
- ZELAH** A town in Benjamin, Josh. 18:23; Saul buried here, 2 Sam. 21:14.
- ZELOPHEHAD** The son of Hephar, who left only daughters, Numb. 27:1; to whom an inheritance was given, 7, note C. B.
- ZELOTES** Surname of Simon, the Canaanite, Luke, 6:15, note C. B.
- ZELZAH** A town in Benjamin, 1 Sam. 10:2.
- ZEMARAIM** A city of Benjamin, near Bethel, Josh. 18:22; near to it a mountain, where the army of Jeroboam were slain, 2 Chron. 13:4-17.
- ZENARITE** A Canaanitish people, Gen. 10:18.
- ZENAN** A town in Judah, Josh. 15:37.
- ZENAS** A pious lawyer, and friend of Paul, Titus, 3:13.
1. **ZEPHANIAH** One of the minor prophets, who lived in the time of King Josiah, 625 B. C., Zeph. 1:1.
2. The deputy high priest under Seraiah, 2 Kings, 25:18; Jer. 52:24; by him Zedekiah consulted Jeremiah, Jer. 21:1; 29:29; 37:8.
3. A Kohathite in the seventh generation from Levi, 1 Chron. 6:36.
4. Valley of, where situated, 2 Chron. 14:10.
- ZEPHATH** A city in southern Palestine, Judges. 1:17.
- ZEPHATHIAH** A valley in southern Palestine, 2 Chron. 14:10.
- ZER** A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19:35.
- ZERED** A brook or torrent rising in the mountains of Moab, Deut. 2:13, note C. B.
- ZERUBBABEL** or **ZOROBABEL** The son of Shealtiel, and of the royal race of David, Ezra, 3:2; Mat. 1:12; his Chaldean name Sheshbazzar, Ezra, 1:8; the sacred vessels committed to him by Cyrus to carry to Jerusalem, Ezra, 1:7-11, note C. B.; 5:14-16; the number who returned with him, 2:64, note C. B.; was zealous in re-building, 5:2; Hag. 1:12; was encouraged by the prophet, Hag. 1:1; Zech. 4:6-10; Messiah, so-called, Hag. 2:23.
- ZERUIAH** The sister of David, and mother of Joab, 2 Sam. 2:18; 3:39; 8:16; 16:10; 1 Chron. 2:16.
- ZIBA** A servant of King Saul—his treachery, 2 Sam. 9:2-10; 16:1; 19:24-30.
- ZIDDIM** A town in Naphtali, Josh. 19:35.
- ZIDON** See Sidon and Tyre.
- ZIK-LAG** A city in southern part of Judah, Josh. 15:31, note C. B.; given by Achish, King of Gath, to David for an asylum from Saul, 1 Sam. 27:6, note C. B.; burned by Amalekites, 30:1; David repairs and dwells in it, 2 Sam. 1:1.
- ZILPAH** The handmaid of Leah, and concubine of Jacob, Gen. 29:24; 30:9, 10:35; 26.
- ZIMRAN** An Arabian tribe, named after Keturah's first-born, Gen. 25:2.
1. **ZIMRI** A general in the army of Elah, King of Israel—murders and succeeds him, 1 Kings, 16:10; burns himself, 18.
2. The son of Salu, a prince of the Simeonites, and slain by Phineas, Numb. 25:14, 15.
- ZIN** A wilderness near Kadesh Barnea—the Israelites come there, Numb. 20:1; rebelled there, 27:14; Deut. 32:51; map, Journey of Israel, vol. 1.
- ZION** or **SION** The southern hill on which the more ancient part of Jerusalem was built, being 2,500 feet above the Mediterranean; also called the city of David, who took it from the Jebusites, fortified it, and fixed his residence there, 2 Sam. 5:7; 1 Chron. 11:5; 1 Kings, 8:1; to be ploughed, like a field, Jer. 26:18, note C. B.; its lamentations, Sam. 4:1-5; its future glory, Isa. 2:3; Mic. 4:2.
- ZIOR** A town in the hill country of Judah, Josh. 15:54.
1. **ZIPIH** A town in Judah, near Hebron; here David concealed himself from Saul, 1 Sam. 23:24, note C. B.; 15:19.
2. A city near Maon and Carmel of Judah, Josh. 15:24-55.
3. A wilderness, 1 Sam. 23:14, note C. B.
- ZIPHURON** A boundary place, Numb. 34:9.
- ZIPPOR** Father of Balak, Numb. 22:2.
- ZIPPORAH** Daughter of Jethro, and wife of Moses, Ex. 2:21, note C. B.; bears a son, 22; 4:20; circumcised them, 25; brought to Moses, 18:1-6; commentary, page 117.
- ZIZ** A cliff or mountain pass near Engedi, 2 Chron. 20:16.
- ZOAN** or **TANIS** One of the oldest cities of Lower Egypt, near the Mediterranean, Numb. 13:22, note C. B.; Ps. 78:12, note C. B.; 443; Isa. 19:11; 30:4; Eze. 30:14; map, Journey of Israel, vol. 1.
- ZOAR** or **BELA** Gen. 14:2; a town in the vale of Siddim, Gen. 13:10, note C. B.; rebelled against Chedorlaomer, 14:4; for it Lot undertreated, and to it he fled, 19:20-23; situated at south end of the Dead Sea, Deut. 34:3; Isa. 15:5.
- ZOBAB** or **ARAM ZOBAB** A Syrian kingdom—against its kings Saul fought, 1 Sam. 14:47; David smote its king, 2 Sam. 8:3-5; 1 Kings, 11:24.
1. **ZOHAR** A Hittite, Gen. 23:8.
2. Son of Simeon, Gen. 38:30.
3. Descendant of Judah, 1 Chron. 4:7.
- ZOHELETH** A rock near Enrogel, adjoining Jerusalem, 1 Kings, 1:9.
- ZOPHAR** One of Job's three friends, called the Mamathite, Job, 2:11, note C. B.; answers, Job, 11:1; second speech, 20:1.
- ZOPHIM** A plain on Mount Pisgah, Numb. 23:14.
- ZORAH** or **ZOREAH** A city of Dan, on the borders of Judah, Josh. 19:41, note C. B.; here Samson was born and buried, Judges, 13:2-25; 16:31; men sent from to spy the land, 18:2; fortified by Rehoboam, 2 Chron. 11:10.
- ZUPIH** A Levite, the father of Samuel, 1 Sam. 1:1; 1 Chron. 6:34, 35; his posterity dwelt here, 1 Sam. 9:5, note C. B.
- ZUR** A prince of Midian, whose daughter was killed by Phineas, Numb. 25:15; was himself slain, 31:8.
- ZURISHADDAI** The father of Shalumiel, Numb. 1:6.
- ZUZIMS** A race of giants who dwelt beyond Jordan—were conquered by Chedorlaomer and his allies, Gen. 14:5; supposed to be the same as Zamzumims, Deut. 2:20.

THE END.



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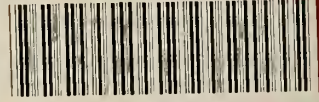
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